FBIS DAILY REPORT

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'ARAFAT PRESIDES OVER MILITARY COUNCIL MEETING

JN282106 Baghdad INA in Arabic 2050 GMT 28 Apr 79 JN

[Text] Beirut, 28 April--Chairman of the PLO Executive Committee Yasir 'Arafat presided over a meeting of the Palestinian Revolution Higher Military Council here today. The Palestinian news agency WAFA reports that during the meeting the conferees discussed the Palestinian forces' military situation and a number of topics pertaining to intensifying training and raising the combat level.

PALESTINIAN-SYRIAN-LEBANESE MEETING HELD IN DAMASCUS

JN271718 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 27 Apr 79 JN

[Text] A Palestinian-Syrian-Lebanese meeting was held in Damascus last night to discuss developments in the situation in southern Lebanon and the situation in Lebanon in general.

The Palestinian side was headed by PLO Executive Committee Chairman brother Abu 'Ammar, and included borthers 'Abd al-Muhein Abu Mayzar, Zuhayr Muhsin, Yasir 'Abdrabbu and Talal Naji, members of the PLO Executive Committee, and Brother Abu al-'Abbas, official in charge of military affairs of the Palestine Liberation Front.

The Syrian side was attended by Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam. Chief of the General Staff Maj Gen Hikmat Ash-Shihabi and 'Ali [last name indistinct] attended part of the meeting.

The following attended from the Lebanese Nationalist Movement: brother Walid Junblatt, 'Abdallah Sa'adah, George Hawi, Muhsin Ibrahim, Albert Mansur, Jamil Sabbagh, 'Isam Nu'man, Rafic Abu Yunis, Muhammad Qabbani, Dawud Hamid and Karim Shatila.

The following attended from the Lebanese Pan-Arab Front: brothers 'Asim Qansu, Talil al-Mur'ibi, Suhayl Hamadi and 'Abdallah al-Amin.

'ARAFAT SENDS MESSAGE TO PRC LEADERSHIP

JN290640 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 29 Apr 79 JN

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar has sent a message to the PRC leadership dealing with recent developments in the Middle East. Suhayl 'Abd ar-Rahim, PLO representative in Beijing [name and title as heard], conveyed the message to the PRC Foreign Ministry.

During the meeting, PRC officials showed close concern over recent developments in southern Lebanon. They also firmly condemned the aggressive Zionist behavior. They stressed that the wise Palestinian leadership is capable of repulsing this aggression. the PRC officials emphasized that their country denounces Israel's suspicious behavior and its determination to disavow the Palestinian people's legitimate rights.

OMAN

PFLO DELEGATION LEAVES FOR VISIT TO IRAN

LD292040 Aden Voice of Oman in Arabic 1545 GMT 29 Apr 79 LD/EA

[Text] A high-level delegation of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Oman [PFLO] Central Executive Committee, led by comrade Muhammad Amhad al-Ghassani, left this morning for Tehran, capital of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The comrade leader of the delegation made the following statement: The PFLO attaches great importance to the Iranian Islamic revolution--the triumphant popular revolution which overthrew the shah's regime, his myrmidons and his organizations which had opposed the Iranian people and the neighboring states, headed by the Omani people, who suffered death and terror at the hands of the shah's army, the colonialists and the Al Busa'id rulers.

With the victory of the Iranian revolution under the leadership of its fighting leader Ayatollah Khomeyni, the PFLO hastened to contact the Iranian revolution with the aim of strengthening relations between the Omani and Iranian revolutions.

The Central Executive Committee has received an official invitation from the Iranian revolution to visit the Islamic republic to exchange views on the situation in the region, particularly on bilateral relations, because of their importance for the Omani and Iranian peoples, who are linked by bonds of faith and historic friendship.

The PFLO delegation looks forward to this visit as a beginning which may contribute to the cementing of friendship and affection between our two peoples, spoiled by the aggressive policy of the shah and the agent authorities of Qabus.

SAUDI ARABIA

AR-RIYAD REJECTS CALL FOR GENEVA MIDEAST TALKS

LD300914 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 0700 GMT 30 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Riyadh, 30 April--The newspaper AR-RIYAD has affirmed its rejection of the call for a new Geneva conference. In an editorial published today, the paper says that the game of nations will not succeed in dragging the Arabs of the majority into a new venture with unguaranteed results.

The tune of the return to Geneva has begun to be heard again in international political circles with the agreement of the big powers, the paper says. This will mean a return to the procrastination which these big powers themselves started in 1977, it adds.

The changing of plans and the quest for a new alternative will naturally not be at the expense of Israel but at the expense of the other side, which is now suffering from isolation, the paper writes.

Concluding, the paper says that the call for a Geneva conference is rejected because the game of nations itself wishes to turn the conference, if held, into a mere agent to the Camp David accord.

Press on 'International Efforts'

JN300904 Doha QNA in Arabic 0735 GMT 30 Apr 79 JN

[Text] Riyadh, 30 April--In today's editorial, the Saudi paper 'UKAZ expressed the hope that the European initiative will help achieve peace in the Middle East by taking into consideration Arab rights and the established bases for achieving such peace. The paper also hopes that international efforts will culminate in achieving a just and comprehensive settlement, liberating Arab territory, establishing a Palestinian state and returning Jerusalem to the Arabs. This alone, the paper emphasizes, will be the basis for a just and lasting comprehensive peace.

In its editorial, another Saudi paper, AR-RIYAD, says the tune of returning to Geneva is again heard in international political circles at the behest of Washington and the approval of Moscow now that peace in accordance with the U.S. plan in the region has led to an impasse.

The paper says: Washington is of the opinion that holding a new Geneva conference will bolster the Camp David agreements and open the door for new negotiations before the existing treaty collapses and places its signatories in an embarrassing situation, especially since Washington knows that it has sufficiently antagonized the majority of the Arabs and split their ranks in order to obtain support for its treaty.

Concluding, AR-RIYAD affirms that the game of nations will not succeed henceforth in involving the Arabs in new adventures with uncertain results.

COMMENTARY ATTACKS 'GREAT ZIONIST PLOT' IN LEBANON

LD271800 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 27 Apr 79 LD

[Hashim Abduh Hashim commentary]

[Text] Why did the Israelis escalate the scope of their military operations in Lebanon? This question arises because what is now happening in southern Lebanon fully meets with the desires of the Zionists and their aspirations and ambitions, if indeed the whole thing is not a suspect situation and a precisely drawn-up plan to achieve the following aims:

First, to preoccupy the Arab nation and prevent it from proceeding with steps to confront the dangers after the separate Egyptian-Israeli peace agreement;

Second, to erect a firm barrier between the Palestinian driving force and the interests of the enemy and his installations through the suspect situation recently proclaimed by Sa'd Haddad;

Third, to provide and prepare a suitable climate for the next Zionist action aimed at swallowing up vast areas of Arab territories;

Fourth, to drag other Arab forces into the area of conflict with a view to widening the scope of Israeli strikes and annexing new areas of territories and usurping rights.

This interlinked strategy is a part of the great Zionist plot, Begin's dreams and a trend in the plans of the Israeli Knesset and its permanent blessings for the aggression.

The question remains: What is the real aim behind the escalation of the scope of the war against the refugee camps and all along the territories of southern Lebanon? The answer which comes to mind is, in addition to the previously mentioned vital aims which the Israeli enemy is seeking to realize, to test Egypt's intentions to proceed with Israel along the road of the desired solution.

Those who have been following the statements exchanged between the Egyptian and Israeli sides before and after the peace agreement notice certain clear contradictions in (?interpretations). While Israel insists that this treaty abolishes all of Egypt's previous commitments and undertakings, including its signing of the joint Arab defense agreement, we find Egyptian officials saying that Egypt will not abandon its role of support for any Arab state if Israel initiates the aggression.

Hence the escalation of the campaign in southern Lebanon is a Zionist attempt with clear dimensions. However, among its aims is to test how sincere Egypt is in its assertions that it will not stand by with folded arms regarding the Israeli aggression. Meanwhile, it wants to emphasize to the Arabs, before anyone else, that no one can quash the peace treaty and that there is a great difference between the will for execution and statements for consumption.

These facts daily confirm one clear thing: that Israel is scheming for something serious and longterm that goes beyond the question of removing Egypt from the body of the Arab nation; and it also goes beyond the question of destroying the Palestinian entity and preventing the establishment of the Palestinian state. Moreover, it also disregards the United Nations and world public opinion, for the treacherous Israeli Army extended its aggression even to UN camps and equipment.

After all this, what is the point of resorting to the Security Council when Israel is doing what it wishes and carrying out its (?plans) and attaining all that it wants while we, the Arabs, are less effective regarding a danger whose dimensions are endless?

DEFENSE MINISTER COMMENTS ON COMPULSORY MILITARY SERVICE

LD280924 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 0720 GMT 28 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Riyadh--His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, minister of defense and aviation, has expressed his hope that the new compulsory military service regulations in the kingdom will come into effect before the coming month of Ramadan.

In a statement published today by AL-MADINAH, his royal highness says that the new order is to include youths between the ages of 18 and 35, and that there are no exceptions other than those exceptions granted by recognized international regulations.

SOMALI MINISTER ARRIVES FOR VISIT

LD281722 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1548 GMT 28 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Jidda, 28 April, SNA--Omar Arteh, foreign minister of Somalia [name and title as received], arrived in Jidda today for a visit to the kingdom. He was welcomed at the airport by the ambassador of Somalia to the kingdom and a representative of the royal protocol.

INTERIOR MINISTER ON RELATIONS WITH EGYPTIAN PEOPLE

LD291236 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1135 GMT 29 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Jidda, 29 April--Minister of the Interior Prince Nayif ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz has affirmed that the kingdom's relations with the Egyptian people have not changed.

The prince was replying to a question on whether restrictions have been imposed on travel by Saudi citizens to Egypt following the severance of relations with that country. The prince's reply was published in today's edition of AL-MADINAH.

Prince Nayif reiterated the kingdom's policy in regard to caring for the sons of fraternal Egypt who are in Saudi Arabia.

UAE

PRESIDENT ACCEPTS CABINET RESIGNATION

JN292011 Doha QNA in Arabic 1932 GMT 29 Apr 79 JN

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 29 April--It was announced here this evening that His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, UAE president, has accepted the resignation of Prime Minister Shaykh Maktum ibn Rashid al-Maktum. The resignation was submitted to Shaykh Zayid on Wednesday. The prime minister was asked to continue in office until a new Cabinet is formed.

The formation of the new Cabinet by Shaykh Rashid ibn Sa'id al-Maktum, vice president and governor of Dubai, will be the primary issue to be discussed by the Supreme Council of the Federation in its meeting tomorrow before the new Cabinet is announced.

PRESIDENT PRESIDES OVER SUPREME FEDERAL COUNCIL MEETING

JN300855 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0800 GMT 30 Apr 79 JN

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 30 April--UAE President His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan this morning presided over a meeting of the UAE Supreme Federal Council. The meeting was attended by His Highness Shaykh Rashid ibn Sa'id al-Maktum, vice president of the UAE and ruler of Dubai; His Highness Shaykh Sultan ibn Muhammad al-Qasimi, member of the Supreme Federal Council and ruler of Sharjah; His Highness Shaykh Saqr ibn Muhammad al-Qasimi, member of the Supreme Federal Council and ruler of Al-Fujayrah; His Highness Shaykh Humayd ibn Rashid an-Nu'aymi, heir apparent and deputy ruler of 'Ajman; and His Highness Shaykh Rashid ibn Ahmad al-Ma'alla, heir apparent and deputy ruler of Umm al-Qaywin.

The meeting was also attended by Shaykh Khalid ibn Saqr al-Qasimi, heir apparent and deputy ruler of Ras al-Khaimah; Ahmad as-Suwaydi, UAE foreign minister; and Shaykh 'Abd al-'Aziz ibn Humayd al-Qasimi, UAE minister of state for Supreme Federal Council affairs.

VICE PRESIDENT DESIGNATED TO FORM NEW CABINET

JN301037 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1020 GMT 30 Apr 79 JN

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 30 April--The UAE Supreme Federal Council decided in its extraordinary session held this morning to designate His Highness Shaykh Rashid ibn Sa'id al-Maktum, vice president of the UAE, to head the new Cabinet following the acceptance of the resignation of the Cabinet headed by His Highness Shaykh Maktum ibn Rashid al-Maktum.

His Highness Shaykh Rashid ibn Sa'id al-Maktum has accepted the designation. The Supreme Federal Council also decided to hold an open session on 3 June to discuss the items on its agenda.

His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, president of the UAE, has sent the following letter of designation to Shaykh Rashid:

His Highness Dear Brother Shaykh Rashid ibn Sa'id al-Maktum, may God protect him: Greetings. After taking cognizance of the provisional constitution of the UAE and the approval of the Supreme Federal Council and in view of your efficiency, loyalty and dedication to public interest, we have decided to entrust you with forming a new Cabinet. We hope that you will choose the names of your colleague ministers and submit these names to us.

Please accept my highest respects.

Signed: Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, president of the UAE.

YEMEN--PDRY

PARTY CHIEF ISSUES STATEMENT ON CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETING

LD272008 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 27 Apr 79 LD/EA

[Text] Brother 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, secretary general of the Yemeni Socialist Party [YSP] Central Committee and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, this morning issued a press communique on the fourth ordinary session of the Central Committee, which studied several Yemeni, Arab and international issues and adopted important decisions on questions of supply and installations and on the internal life of the party.

The communique said that the Central Committee had studied a report by the Political Bureau on its activities between the third and fourth sessions. They included political moves connected with the local, Arab and international situations.

It added that the Central Committee appreciated the efforts made by the Political Bureau between the two sessions to implement the decisions of the Central Committee and its directives in the political field, and its activities in leading the daily struggle of party members and the masses of the people within the framework of the aims and principles fixed by the YSP.

In his press communique, the brother secretary general pointed out that the Central Committee considered the party's activities between the two sessions had reflected all the circumstances and developments resulting from the reality of the moving struggle in our country's arena. Problems have been tackled in a correct manner in keeping with the aspirations and aims of our people and with the strategic and tactical aims of the YSP.

The communique touched on the Yemeni cause and said the Central Committee fully realized that imperialist circles, through their agents in our country, would not stop their conspiracies against the Yemenis and their various methods of interference in the internal affairs of the Yemeni people in an attempt to accomplish their goal--to destroy the gains of our Yemeni people, represented by the glorious 26 September and 14 October revolutions.

Emphasizing the need for party members to shoulder their vanguard responsibilities by thwarting the conspiracies of the enemies and launching a mass struggle to confront and ward off the dangers and calamities being created by the enemies of our Yemeni people, it appealed to all Yemeni nationalists to reflect in their struggle the will of the Yemeni people to oppose foreign interference in the internal affairs of the two parts of Yemen.

Brother 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il said in his press communique that the Central Committee had reviewed the results of the meeting of the presidents of the two parts of Yemen in Kuwait and that it considered that the joint communique issued by the meeting was an important step that put our country on the threshold of a new stage of stability and of work for liberation, progress and prosperity. It also appealed to all the Yemeni nationalist sides to adhere to this unionist agreement in their daily struggle in the Yemeni, Arab and international spheres.

In his press communique, the brother secretary general of the Central Committee also dealt with the Arab and international spheres. He said the YSP Central Committee considered that the situation in our Arab region was marked by the intensity of imperialist and reactionary designs.

The U.S. actions reflect the hysteria that has afflicted U.S. imperialism. It swiftly massed its forces and moved its fleets to the shores of our countries and of neighbors which have oil wells, so as to insure the flow of petroleum and guarantee its shipment to the U.S. monopolist companies and other imperialist states.

It thus demonstrated its aggressive nature, which threatens the security and stability of the region and which advocates blatant interference in the internal affairs of the peoples of the peninsula and Arabian Gulf region and gravely jeopardizes the security of the peoples of the region.

He said the Central Committee stressed the need for effective participation in all aspects of the pan-Arab struggle and at all party, official and popular levels to thwart the comprehensive reactionary Zionist and imperialist design and the arrangements resulting from the setting up of the new alliance after the treacherous peace treaty between the As-Sadat regime and the Zionist enemy. It also emphasized the importance of strengthening and developing bilateral relations with fraternal Arab states to serve the national and pan-Arab struggle of the peoples of our Arab nation. It stressed the importance of meetings by parties and nationalist and progressive forces in the Arab region in order to work for a clear program that would lead to the setting up of a unified progressive Arab front.

Brother 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il noted in the press communique that the Central Committee attached utmost importance to extensive and active moves to cement relations with the countries of the socialist camp, headed by the USSR, through coordination, consultation, meetings, visits by party and official delegations and the implementation of the agreements concluded at party and official levels.

He said the Central Committee also studied reports on activities in the field of party life and reports that had been presented on installation and supply sectors.

It approved the bases and principles that will strengthen positive activity in the sphere of party work and adopted several decisions that will accelerate the development and improvement of the work of the installation and supply sectors, since, at this stage, they are of key economic and social importance for the life of the citizens and the implementation of economic development projects in the country.

Ending his press communique, Brother 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il stressed that the party Central Committee appreciated with great honor and esteem the firm determination and deeprooted consciousness of our armed forces. We express our deep gratitude and affection for the fiery spirit and resolute vigilance displayed by our brave military institutions, which are our armor and a guarantee for the defense of our revolutionary gains and national independence.

COOPERATION ACCORD SIGNED WITH CUBA

LD272140 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 27 Apr 79 LD/EA

[Text] The PDRY and socialist Cuba tonight signed an agreement on scientific and technical cooperation, as well as a protocol on the implementation of the agreement.

Under the agreement, socialist Cuba will provide training courses in several spheres, and experts will come to the PDRY.

The agreement was signed on behalf of the Yemeni side by brother Muhammad Sulayman, minister of agriculture and agrarian reform, while comrade Marcelo Fernandez, Cuban minister of foreign trade, signed on behalf of Cuba.

PRIME MINISTER, FOREIGN MINISTER ADDRESS PEOPLE'S COUNCIL

LD281640 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 28 Apr 79 LD/EA

[Text] The Supreme People's Council held its second ordinary session this morning with Brother 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, secretary general of the Yemen Socialist Party Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council, in the chair.

The morning session approved the agenda.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, member of the Political Bureau, deputy chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council and prime minister, presented a report on internal affairs, in which he reviewed several issues concerning the development of the situation in the Yemeni and Arab arenas.

The report stressed democratic Yemen's desire to implement all the decisions reached at the Kuwait meeting of the presidents of the two parts of the Yemen and democratic Yemen's commitment to accomplish all the national and pan-Arab goals of the Yemeni people.

He pointed out that reactionary and agent forces in the area were doing all they could to impede the achievement of Yemeni unity by (?making their puppets) conspire against the aspirations of our Yemeni people to stability and progress. He stressed that we have always put national interests above every other consideration, but that while the Kuwait statement delighted all Yemeni nationalists and all Arabs and their allies throughout the world, it disturbed reactionary forces and imperialist circles and thei agents, and they have been trying to place insurmountable obstacles in the path. However, they are unable to stop the march of our people to reunify their land.

He reaffirmed that the events taking place in the Yemeni arena could not be isolated from developments in the Arab homeland.

While we are devoting attention to our national Yemeni causes, we are not neglecting our commitments and obligations toward our pan-Arab causes. He stressed that democratic Yemen was committed to its principled stands toward the Palestinian cause and would fight the As-Sadat-Zionist-U.S. tripartite alliance.

Brother Muhammad Salih Muti', member of the Political Bureau and foreign minister, presented another report on the foreign policy of democratic Yemen. He noted that the session of the Supreme People's Council was being held against the backdrop of very complicated circumstances in the Arab arena caused by the intensification of imperialist and reactionary Zionist conspiracies against the interests of Arab peoples. He stressed that developments in the Arab arena have illustrated the correctness of our party's analyses of the situation in the region. He denounced the treacherous treaty of capitulation signed by the As-Sadat regime and stressed that it constituted an As-Sadat-Zionist-U.S. military alliance against the aspirations of our Arab people. He called on Arab nationalist forces to intensify their struggle against imperialist conspiracies.

The second sitting of the second ordinary session of the Supreme People's Council this morning approved the standing orders governing the business of the Supreme People's Council and its standing committees. The action plans of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council were also approved.

The Supreme People's Council is due to continue its session tonight with a debate on the supply plan and the import and export program for 1979.

CHAIRMAN TOURS SOVIET-AIDED AIRPORT PROJECT

ID291602 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 29 Apr 79 ID/EA

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, member of the Political Bureau, deputy chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium and chairman of the Council of Ministers, this morning made an inspection tour of the Department of Civil Aviation and the project to develop Aden International Airport, which is being implemented in cooperation with the friendly USSR.

The brother chairman of the Council of Ministers visited various parts of the aiport and inspected the progress of work. Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad then held a meeting with officials of the Civil Aviation Department, the Al-Yamda Airways Corporation, the Customs Department, the Department of Immigration and the Airport Security Service. The discussions concerned the progress of work at the airport, civil aviation projects and Al-Yamda, the customs services, the training of cadres and other matters connected with the development of the airport, aviation and the purchase of modern aircraft for the domestic service.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad urged the airport officials to improve and develop domestic and foreign services, to speed up the movement of passengers through the airport and to avoid the congestion of goods or baggage at airports and seaports. He called for the renovation and expansion of the customs hall waiting rooms and transit halls. He called on them to provide services of an excellence commensurate with the status of Aden International Airport.

The brother chairman was accompanied by Brother 'Ali Asad Muthana, Central Committee member and minister of state for cabinet affairs. The visit is part of a series being made by the brother chairman of the Council of Ministers to ministries and state bodies.

YEMEN--YAR

FOREIGN MINISTRY STATEMENT SEVERS RELATIONS WITH EGYPT

JN281232 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 28 Apr 79 JN

[Text] A responsible source in the Foreign Ministry has stated that the YAR Government has decided to sever its diplomatic relations with the Arab Republic of Egypt in accordance with the Arab foreign and economy ministers resolutions issued in Baghdad in March 1979. The source added that the YAR hopes that the reasons that prompted such a decision will disappear. The source said that the Egyptian brothers working in Yemen will enjoy the patronage and help of their Yemeni brothers in all fields and under all circumstances.

PRESIDENT DISCUSSES UNITY WITH PDRY, ARAB SITUATION

LD271603 Kuwait AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 25 Apr 79 p 18 LD

[Interview granted by YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih to Faruq 'Abd al-Karim in San'a'--date not given]

[Excerpts] [Question] Following the meeting [with PDRY chairman] in Kuwait, are you satisfied with this meeting and what are the next steps?

[Answer] As I have already said, we are quite satisfied with what has been achieved at the Kuwait summit. As for the next steps of the agreement, they are specified in the political statement that was issued by the meeting. The implementation of such steps will be carried out in cooperation with our brothers in Aden during the bilateral contacts that take place from time to time. Our attitude toward the question of unity will remain firm and unchanged. It will be as we specified it in Kuwait when we declared that we say a thousand times "no" to War, aggression and fratricide between the sons of the one Yemeni Arab people and a thousand times "yes" to peace, unity and harmony.

[Question] Following your return home you met with the political, military and popular leaders and briefed them on the outcome of the meeting. Did you find any opposition to what has been achieved?

[Answer] We pursue a democratic system of rule. Therefore, we had to ask all the constitutional institutions to give their opinion on the outcome of the Kuwait summit so that they can participate in responsibility with us.

Since the official statement we issued in Kuwait together with our brothers from the southern part conatined the broad lines of unity between the two parts of our country in accordance with the Cairo agreement and the Tripoli statement, it is inconceivable that anybody should object to what was agreed in Kuwait regarding unity between the two parts of the country, because the establishment of a single Islamic Arab Yemeni state is our people's national objective.

[Question] How long will it take to achieve unity between the two parts of the country, or will this depend on the progress achieved by the unity committees?

[Answer] It is difficult to fix a date in advance because, as we have already said, we do not want a unity that is likely to break but rather firm and solid unity; not the unity of individuals or certain political leaders. This is because unity is a popular demand.

[Question] You affirmed at the Kuwait summit and you have now confirmed that henceforth there will be no wars between the two parts of Yemen. Do you intend to establish military cooperation between the two parts in order to protect the Yemeni territories, particularly Bab El Mandeb?

[Answer] As long as we are talking about the achievement of unity, there is no need for coordination. Moreover, there will automatically be coordination at all levels in an atmosphere of fraternal dialog and cooperation between us and the brothers in the southern part of the country. There will be no need for formal dialog and discussions.

[Question] As commander in chief of the armed forces, what are your views on military unity between the two parts? How long will it take to achieve, and how will it be achieved?

[Answer] Military unity between the two parts will be achieved before a single Yemeni state is established. As for how this will be achieved, it will be agreed during the talks and discussions of the joint military committee that will begin its work shortly. I believe that the amalgamation of military units between both parts will be necessary if we wish unity to be established and to last.

[Question] What is the YAR's attitude toward the resolutions of the Arab foreign and economic ministers' conference in Baghdad?

[Answer] I believe that the YAR's view on the Baghdad resolutions is well known, and we declared it in due course, namely that we are always with Arab solidarity.

[Question] There have been warnings from various quarters that the coming period will witness Arab wars with the aim of rearranging the situation in the area following the Egyptian-Israeli treaty. What is your opinion on this, and do you expect instability in the area?

[Answer] There might be some truth in such speculations. It could also be that the aim of spreading of such speculations is to disrupt relations among the peoples of our Arab nation. What matters is that we as Arabs must remain vigilant so as not to allow anybody to involve us in such a situation. We are called upon to be more alert and vigilant so that we allow nobody to drag us into fighting one another and into exhausting our resources in inter-Arab conflicts instead of mobilizing such resources in order to confront our Zionist enemy and all those who stand behind him.

[Question] During the past weeks, the United States once again threatened to intervene militarily in the peninsula and gulf area on the pretext of protecting oil supplies. What is your answer to this?

[Answer] We are against all foreign intervention regardless of its source in any of the areas of our Arab homeland to which the United States is referring.

What is important is that we must realize that our Arab homeland is coveted by all the greedy people and is the target of all conspirators. If we wish to protect our homeland, we must stand united so that we can protect our territories, wealth, waterways and other interests.

[Question] It has been reported that the Sultanate of Oman has asked for Egyptian forces in order to replace the Iranian forces which have withdrawn. Do you believe that an Egyptian military presence in the sultanate can influence stability in the area?

[Answer] I do not know how true this is. Nevertheless, we reject interference in the affairs of our brothers. Despite our belief that the presence of Arab forces in another Arab country at its government's request is not considered an occupation or interference, we hope that all the Arab countries will mobilize their resources and capabilities for the two basic battles which we all cannot avoid. I mean the battle of destiny against the Zionist enemy who is occupying our Arab lands, including Palestine, and the battle of development in order to get rid of backwardness and catch up with the advanced peoples and industrialized countries. If we do so, we will not find an Arab country needing to seek the help of forces from other countries, be they Arab or not. Regarding stability in the area, it is dependent on the Arab countries' ability to coexist and cooperate without interference in one another's affairs. This is what we have always hoped for.

[Question] You have issued a decision on conducting the first municipal elections through free, direct voting. Do you intend to hold general elections in order to elect a people's assembly, particularly since the present Constitutent Assembly is government-appointed, and when do you expect to do so?

[Answer] Yes, we intend to do so. The matter is left to the present assembly, one of whose tasks is to prepare for the general elections for the next assembly. Once the assembly completes such preparations, general elections will be held.

[Question] Some Beirut newspapers have said that certain areas in the republic are still not under the Yemeni Government's control. How true is this, and what is the truth about the situation?

[Answer] This is not true. If there are any mutineers or saboteurs in any area, the government will not leave them alone and will fulfill its duty of arresting them and eliminating their activities.

PRESIDENT ADDRESSES ARMED FORCES ON ARMY DAY

JN262329 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 26 Apr 79 JN

[Text of address by YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih to the Armed Forces on Army Day, 26 April--recorded]

[Excerpts] Brothers, our people have learned many lessons and gone through many experiments. Therefore, in the name of every citizen and in the name of every soldier in the armed forces and security forces, I say that we will not allow anybody to tamper with the interests of the country in any field. The Army and the security forces will lie in wait for anyone who might tamper with the people's funds and the people's interests. The Armed Forces will not [word indistinct] any agent or troublemaker or allow sectarian and partisan activities in the country.

We are about to begin an important stage in our life, namely, the stage of building the national unity of Yemen on the basis of the Islamic and Arab culture. These bases were reiterated during the Cairo and Tripoli meetings. We are responsible for the achievement of this Yemeni unity.

We are not motivated by our emotions but by our sound national considerations. We realize the common background and the basis for building this unity. We must consider the will of the Yemeni people as the basis of our endeavors to unity.

PRESIDENT DENOUNCES THOSE CASTING DOUBT, SUBVERTING

JN272048 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 27 Apr 79 JN

[Excerpts] The YAR today celebrated Army Day. Brother Lt Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, attended the military parade held at the War College this morning.

Amid a storm of cheers and applause, President 'Ali 'Abdal ah Salih made a speech. He said: Our celebration today of Army Day is an expression of the unity of the ranks of the Armed Forces.

The president pointed to those who cast doubt within the ranks of the armed forces and security forces. He said those enemies who cast doubt and subvert have no place among us from now on. The armed forces and security forces will lie in wait for them.

Concluding his speech, President Salih stressed the importance of Yemeni unity. He said that unity is demanded by the masses and not by a group or faction but all the people in the north and the south. There is no place for infiltrators and deviants from the revolution's principles.

PEOPLE'S REPRESENTATIVES MEET WITH PRESIDENT

JN281353 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 28 Apr 79 JN

[Text] Brother Lt Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, received a large delegation from various parts of the republic today, representing men of religion, chieftains, businessmen, youths and citizens. They expressed support for the state's policy and its steps to reunify Yemen, as well as their solidarity with the revolution and the republic. They pledged to exert their efforts to preserve the national achievements realized under the wise leadership of President Salih.

Speaking to them, President Salih expressed his thanks for their national sentiments. He affirmed that the state considers all citizens equal and that it is determined to build the country in the interest of our national aspirations, within the 5-year plan. He reiterated his strong desire for the unification of the two parts of Yemen.

He asked them to convey his greetings to every citizen in the country.

YAR, PDRY LEADERS EXCHANGE CABLES ON ARMY DAY

JN282112 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 28 Apr 79 JN

[Text] Brother Leader Lt Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, has received a cable of congratulations on the occasion of Army Day from his Brother 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, president of the southern part of the homeland.

Following is the text of the cable: Brother Lt Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the northern part of the homeland and commander in chief of the armed forces: On the occasion of Army Day, I have the pleasure to convey to your esteemed person, to the officers and men of the courageous armed forces and to the masses of the people my warm patriotic greetings on this occasion, dear to every Yemeni, whether he is in the south or the north. The courageous armed forces in the northern part of the homeland played a patriotic role and waged a courageous struggle in defense of the 26 September Revolution and its principles and to uphold the republican regime's supremacy against the attacks of the revolution's enemies. They have also contributed to building the new modern Yemeni society.

The Armed Forces in the northern part of our homeland, which are considered a part of our Yemeni people, contributed to the triumph of the 14 October Revolution, just as the 14 October Revolution in the southern part contributed to protecting the 26 September Revolution. Despite that, the bad circumstances that existed have hampered the unity of our Yemeni people's armed forces. We, however, are convinced that the firm steps and patriotic efforts we are jointly exerting to achieve the Yemeni people's unity will achieve our Yemeni officers' and soldiers' dream of uniting their army and making it a national army, capable of defending national sovereignty and protecting the gains and achievements of the 26 September and 14 October Revolutions.

Your speech on the occasion of Army Day has been of great value and is a new incentive for our Yemeni people and their armed forces in the two parts of Yemen on the road to achieving unity of the land and the people. May God grant us success and guide our steps for the good of our people, their unity and prosperity.

[Signed] 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il.

The brother president sent the following cable in reply: Brother 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il, president of the southern part of the homeland: It is with great pleasure that I received your cable, which conveyed your fraternal feelings on the occasion of Army Day in the northern part. While thanking you for your sincere wishes, I share your desire to build a better future for a happy and united Yemen.

I ask Almighty God that this day may recur for our Yemeni people in the two parts of Yemen with prosperity, happiness and progress.

[Signed] Lt Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih.

DEFENSE MINISTERS 'ALI, WEIZMAN HOLD PRESS CONFERENCE

NC271417 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1348 GMT 27 Apr 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 27 April--Defense Minister Lt Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali has announced that we demand for the Palestinians full autonomy in every sense of the word. We have asked Israel to do something which proves it good intentions, including halting the establishment of settlements.

The above statement was made at a press conference held by Defense Minister 'Ali and Israeli Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman at the conclusion of their session of discussions in Cairo today.

At the beginning of the conference, Lt Gen 'Ali thanked 'Ezer Weizman for the good cooperation he has shown 'Ali during the last 2 days of negotiations. He said: We are on our way to implementing the treaty. Furthermore, I think that this spirit which has pervaded the negotiations gives us a bright picture of the future cooperation in the coming months.

Weizman answered with a speech in which he said: I thank Lt Gen 'Ali. I am happy with what he has said and I have nothing to add to it. I feel the same way about the good cooperation given us by the Egyptian side. I am sure that we will continue to cooperate in the future.

Asked about the statement he made during the dinner banquet yesterday in which he expressed his hope that the normalization of relations between Egypt and Israel would be expedited if Israel proved its good intentions and whether he discussed this subject during his talks with Weizman, Lt Gen 'Ali said: In view of the atmosphere at the talks, I believe that the normalization of relations will be expedited. Regarding the other points which we will have to discuss during the upcoming talks--points concerning the West Bank and Gaza sector and the Palestinian problem--I hope that they will enable us to expedite the normalization of relations.

Asked if the Palestinian attack on north Israel and the Israeli reaction to it would affect the discussion of the Palestinian issue, Lt Gen 'Ali said: This will not affect the process of the talks but, through some arrangements, the attacks on north Israel and the reaction to them could stop. He expressed his hope that that would pave the way for a good atmosphere in the coming talks.

Commenting on this, Weizman said: Regrettably, we are in a state of war with the PLO. It is a war of another kind but it is not always a reaction. I support what Lt Gen 'Ali has said but, regrettably, I see no end to the other side's aggression.

A U.S. television correspondent [not further identified] asked a question about Cyrus Vance's remarks to U.S. congressmen in which he said that it was imperative for Israel to stop establishing new settlements in the West Bank since this action violated the peace treaty.

'Ezer Weizman answered: This topic was included in our talks. However, I have not heard today what Vance has said; I can only comment on what I read. Nevertheless, there are some obstacles in our way and perhaps we will face some simple differences of opinion. This is why we will be holding talks for a year. Had there been no problems, meetings would not have been scheduled for a year.

Weizman added: I prefer not to comment on what you have attributed to Vance. Let us discuss our problems throughout the coming year.

In commenting on this question, Lt Gen 'Ali said: I also have not heard what Vance has said; however, I agree with what he had reportedly said because he is placing the facts of this subject in their perspective.

Asked what Egypt expected from the Israeli side with regard to Palestinian autonomy, Lt Gen 'Ali said: We demand full autonomy for the Palestinians in every sense of the word. We have asked Israel to do something that proves its good intentions, including halting the establishment of settlements.

Commenting on this Weizman said: Not long ago we came to the end of a long road. Many thought we would not have been able to succeed. Many people tried to create obstacles on this road until the agreement was signed. The Israeli defense minister added: It appears to me that we can find a way to implement that which was agreed upon at Camp David. We still have many differences of views. However, after the fruitful experience we have had in the past 16 months with President as-Sadat, Lt Gen 'Ali and other Egyptian officials, and after what we have been able to achieve so far, these differences and the other problems can be resolved, and we must not anticipate events.

Asked about the nature of these differences, Weizman said that they pertained to the settlements and to that which has been raised regarding them as well as to that which Lt Gen 'Ali commented on.

Asked by an Israeli journalist if he expected to visit Israel soon, Lt Gen 'Ali said: Yes; one day I have to return Weizman's visit.

Commenting on this Weizman said: I have addressed a general invitation to you.

Weizman was asked: During these discussions, has Egypt demanded a halt to the building of settlements? He answered: In the past 2 days, we basically discussed the return of Al-'Arish to Egypt and the meeting of the joint committee. He said: We are military men as well as politicians, and there is a major task ahead of us: handing over to Maj Gen Ahmad Badawi the territory we have agreed to hand over to Egypt, beginning with Al-'Arish.

The Israeli defense minister was asked for his opinion of President as-Sadat's announcement following Ceausescu's visit to Ismailia, which in effect said that President as-Sadat was discussing a proposal about the Geneva conference, and for his opinion on Begin's position on this subject. Weizman said: No comment. Weizman then explained that President as-Sadat had told him that he was studying this subject. Weizman also noted: I am confident that Begin is now also studying this matter.

Weizman was asked: Don't you believe that this proposal would bring together the Syrians, the Jordanians and the Palestinians? Weizman said: I do not think that any one knows whether the Syrians, the Jordanians and the Palestinians would come to this conference.

Lt Gen 'Ali was asked about his remarks at the beginning of the press conference concerning the arrangements that would halt Palestinian attacks on northern Israel.

He replied: These are only security arrangements. Lt Gen 'Ali was also asked: Have you spoken to the Palestinians in this respect? Lt Gen 'Ali responded: Not yet.

The Egyptian and Israeli defense ministers then thanked the newsmen and correspondents. Afterward, Lt Gen 'Ali hosted a luncheon at the As-Salam Hotel in honor of Defense Minister and Mrs Weizman and the accompanying delegation on the conclusion of the visit to Cairo.

Weizman Departs Cairo

NC271428 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1424 GMT 27 Apr 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 27 April--Israeli Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman left Cairo for Israel this afternoon after a 3-day visit to Egypt.

He was seen off at the airport by Defense and War Production Minister Lt Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali, Armed Forces Chief of Staff Maj Gen Ahmad Badawi, Chief of Operations Staff Maj Gen Hasan Abu Sa'dah and other high-ranking army officers.

REPORTAGE ON AS-SADAT VISIT TO ISMAILIA, SUEZ

As-Sadat Terms Rejectionists 'Weak'

NC281334 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 28 Apr 79 NC

[Text] President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat met in Ismailia this morning with Port Said Governor as-Sayyid Sayyid Sarhan and the political, executive and popular leaders of Port Said Governorate. The meeting was attended by Hasan Kamil, head of the president's bureau, and Eng 'Uthman Ahmad 'Uthman, the dean of engineers.

President as-Sadat delivered a speech during this meeting in which he said: We are meeting today for the first time since the signing of the peace agreement and establishing the bases for the rebuilding of Egypt, after Almighty God granted us success in achieving peace. It has become our duty not to waste any chance to rebuild. We thank God that residents of the canal area are smiling again. The residents of the canal area have suffered and endured more than anyone else in Egypt. Therefore, we must translate all this into fruitful building to provide food, housing and social security to every male and female citizen on the land of Egypt.

The president said: The minor jihad has ended, and now the major jihad has started. We must attack the problems we face with the same determination and persistence with which we approached the battles of war and peace in order to compensate for our backwardness and live our era with a new concept, different from past concepts.

Referring to the coming election campaign, the president said that he will only allow people who are morally committed to run for leadership. Not more than 500 Egyptian pounds can be spent on the election campaign.

Regarding the National Democratic Party, the president affirmed that the party will not receive funds from the Central Committee or the state to spend on the election campaign. The party will cover its election campaign expenses from donations. A new party building will be established from these donations.

Existing parties or new parties--the establishment of which will be approved by him--can cover their election expenses from allocations by the Central Committee. The president cited as an example of this practice West Germany, which allocates some 50 million marks to parties.

The president then spoke about the open city in Port Said. He explained that this open city will remain the same. He called for the formation of a committee headed by the governor to discuss with the finance minister the best solutions to develop Port Said as an open city.

Speaking about the Arab states which broke off their relations with Egypt, President as-Sadat said that the position of the rulers of these states in their countries is weak. While they break off their relations with Egypt, Egypt is deepening its democracy for the sake of security, safety and human rights. What the Arabs are doing now should be considered a period of delinquency and childishness which we passed long ago.

He affirmed that those who are trying to isolate Egypt now are gripped with fear in their countries.

The president will arrive in Suez this afternoon on a 2-day visit, during which he will meet with the political and executive leaders in the governorate.

As-Sadat on Elections

NC281402 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1244 GMT 28 Apr 79 NC

[Text] Ismailia, 28 April--President Anwar as-Sadat today defined the bases of the next election campaign for the People's Assembly. He stressed that only those morally committed to Egypt's values and those capable of confronting the responsibility in the next reconstruction phase can assume the leadership of political action. He said that this campaign will be conducted with the concepts of the new October man.

At his meeting today with the political, popular and executive leaders in Port Said Governorate, President as-Sadat said that it has been decided to draft regulations for the electoral campaign which will stipulate that election campaign expenses may not exceed 500 Egyptian pounds. The regulations will also insure that wealthy people may not control the election campaign and that elements from outside Egypt may not exploit it.

He said that he would ask the minister of the interior to organize the procedures for the election campaign immediately.

President as-Sadat termed the coming responsibility as that of men, not of children, and said that he who does not know the meaning of shame must not embark on this campaign. He added: The objective we are seeking is to provide a happy and dignified home for every citizen.

President as-Sadat said that he has asked the leaders of the National Democratic Party [NDP] in the governorates to begin organizing a contribution campaign to meet the expenses of the electoral battle of the party's candidates and to build the party headquarters in Cairo. He said that the party will not get a single cent or any aid from the state. The president stressed that the Central Committee is committed to give financial assistance to other existing and new parties which will take part in the elections.

President as-Sadat said he has recently reviewed the constitution and that he concluded his review to define the points which would outline the landmarks of the coming phase.

The president noted that work is underway to achieve a balance in the level of income in view of the circumstances from which the state and public sector officials and workers are suffering. He said that several decisive measures will be adopted in this respect to bring about a balance and that without rewarding incentives he will not be able to continue in the reconstruction operation in a sound way.

The president said that social insurance is the right of every male and female citizen in Egypt and that the constitution will provide for social insurance in a way that will achieve security and safety for every citizen in cases of disability, old age, sickness and death.

Speaking of Arab conditions, President as-Sadat affirmed that Egypt stands on firm ground. Meanwhile, Egypt advocates a society of prosperity, freedom and sound democracy, now that Egypt has concluded the battle to liberate the land and achieve peace.

The president said that the rulers of the Arab states which have broken off their relations with Egypt and have tried to isolate it are, in fact, isolated from their peoples and unable to face them.

As an example, President as-Sadat cited the law promulgated in Syria by Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad and endorsed by the Syrian People's Assembly. This law permits the detention of any citizen for 5 years without trial.

Port Sa'id Governor Sarhan had earlier made a speech at the beginning of the meeting which was held on Al-Fursan island in Ismailia. The governor affirmed that the people of Port Sa'id support the president in the battle for peace, just as they supported him previously in the war battles.

The governor said that the people of Port Sa'id have prepared to face peace with housing and food security projects. Furthermore, the leaders of Port Sa'id have renewed their allegiance to President as-Sadat in order to give momentum to the National Democratic Party's progress toward prosperity and construction.

At the end of the meeting, the Port Sa'id leaders presented the president with a number of commemorative plaques expressing their support for his leadership of the march of construction and peace.

Arrives in Suez

NC281730 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1646 GMT 28 Apr 79 NC

[Excerpts] Suez, 28 April--President Anwar as-Sadat arrived in Suez City from Ismailia at 1630 today.

All factions of the people and the popular leadership in the governorate will organize a procession at 2000 tonight. Torch bearers will head the procession, which will proceed to Bur Tawfiq resthouse to declare its support for and renew its allegiance to President as-Sadat in all his steps to achieve peace and prosperity for the people of Egypt.

President as-Sadat will meet tomorrow morning at the Suez Canal resthouse in Bur Tawfiq with the political, executive and popular leaders in the Suez Governorate. The president will review the steps to be taken in the next stage in light of the recent developments on the internal and external levels.

As-Sadat Suez Address

NC291430 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1241 GMT 29 Apr 79 NC

[29 April speech delivered by President Anwar as-Sadat to political, popular and executive leaders of Suez Governorate--recorded]

[Text] In the name of God. It gives me great pleasure to meet with you in Suez today. Our latest meeting was during tne last holiday. Immediately after this meeting I traveled to Camp David and accomplished the Camp David agreements. I am really happy. It has not been a whole year, but about 9 months or something like that since I was here. As I was entering Suez yesterday I was extremely happy to see the building projects going on, particularly in the new townships in Suez. I was also happy to see that big projects have been started in the center of the city to improve the city's appearance and reestablish prosperity in Suez to what it was before. The most splendid thing I saw yesterday was the feelings of my sons and daughters of the people of Suez. [applause] I wish you to convey to my sons and daughters of all the Suez people my total love and gratitude for what I saw yesterday.

Thank God, as I promised you, each day is better than the one before. This has become true after we have begun applying decentralization by granting the governors the powers of the president of the republic and by having governors from among the sons of the governorate. This process is a great revolution aimed at removing all obstacles on the way toward reconstruction. I reaffirm this concept again here with you: Anything that pertains to the Suez Governorate and everything within the boundaries of the governorate is within your authority and the authority of the governor, [applause] in the sense that you can really take the necessary decisions together with the governor, change the face of life, and build.

As I have said, I was very happy yesterday to see that the housing projects which have begun in the new towns are extending further. I was very happy. I entered Suez in the past during the total evacuation of the city. I was very happy last night to see from my balcony a mass of light and activity in the city. This is development. Each visit to the city is better than the one before.

I want to tell you that today there will be no more obstacles unless you are not serious enough about building. If you are serious about building, there will be no obstacles facing you at all.

The governor was talking to me yesterday about a budget for the governorate and fees. I told him: You can adopt a decision in your council to levy fees that would not constitute a big burden. You can levy fees on products in your governorate, whether they be petroleum, fertilizers, or cement--when, God willing, it will be produced in your city--and at the port. They must not constitute a burden, but can provide revenue for your budget. This can apply to every industry or service in this governorate so that you can make a budget to carry out the development process in the governorate.

In this regard I only ask the governor--after you have taken your decision--to agree on this with the prime minister. [applause] Other than this, you will not be asked not to remove obstacles if they face you. Remove them. As I have told you, the governor has the authority of the president of the republic.

I confirm this so that hindering laws will not stand in his way. Decide on the fees, but let them not be a burden on the consumer. Decide on something reasonable. The governor will agree with the prime minister on this and will put it into effect immediately without complications, red tape or other obstacles.

I am happy because, really, I see new building, new construction and new lights on every visit. Yesterday Suez was a mass of lights after it was a city of ghosts and darkness, proceed with building.

Today we are embarking on the new era which you have heard me talk about. It is the era of building peace, building democracy and building prosperity. We have already begun building peace. Thank God, just as we have been completely faithful to our people and our principles and to the values of Egypt and just as we have waged the battle of war, we have also waged the battle of peace with the same strength. Thank God the firm and diligent steps toward comprehensive peace have begun. It was not a separate agreement. If some Arabs, out of spite or for any other reason, are trying to cast doubt of this, we do not care about those who cast doubt. We let deeds speak for themselves. We are not slogan mongers nor do we have time for defeatist operations [attitudes] and childish emotionalism by heads of state. Regrettably, they are supposed to be the trustees of the interests of their people but they are trustees neither of the interests of their peoples nor of the interests of the Arab nation.

Just as our armed forces crossed from this place [applause] and all along the canal, and just as you here in Suez endured total destruction from the positions which were in front of you and which your armed forces overran, just as you from here also took your Arab nation across to victory after the defeat and bitterness, we, God willing, will also take our Arab nation over to full peace and democracy. [applause]

We are embarking on a new era in which we are building peace. Firm and diligent steps have begun, and there will be no going back, God willing.

These days we are rebuilding on a new basis. I told you that we have begun with the governorates. Cairo is no longer the one which governs. The gentlemen of Cairo, whom you have heard me talk about, did not want the development projects to begin here. They wanted problems solved there while they were enjoying hot water and air-conditioning. They did not care about the return of the evacuees, who endured on behalf of all Egypt, to the canal area. These no longer govern Egypt. In each governorate and in your governorate, one of the governorate people is at the head, and you are by his side to form the principal base. You can take any decision you wish for the sake of prosperity for every citizen in this country. [applause]

We have begun the era of peace. We are putting the final touches on democracy. We are not embarking on democracy from a vacuum. Not at all. Since 1971, or 8 years ago, detention camps have been closed, the supremacy of the law is in effect, and the permanent constitution with the rights and duties is in effect. What we are doing today is not from a vacuum. We are releasing all forces toward full democracy.

With the recent public referendum, the freedom to form parties and all the final touches which were lacking in our democracy were approved. We presented these to the people. We will begin with the elections to the People's Assembly. This will be followed by re-organization in all parts of the republic.

You are requested to reorganize things in your governorate. As I told you, there is no central authority in Cairo which dictates things to the governorates. The governor has assumed the powers of the president of the republic. You in your formation, council, and all the labor unions, trade unions, and peasant unions can reorganize yourselves so you can express what you want, and even adopt a decision on it and carry it out.

You heard me talk yesterday to your Port Said brothers about the People's Assembly elections. This is a completely new stage. Everyone must understand that this as a new stage which rectifies the mistakes of the pre-23 July revolution--party corruption and the concepts of unethical political life. At the same time and with the same force it rectifies the mistakes which took place after the 23 July revolution when the centers of power took over and a system based on hatred and not love was imposed on the people. Our people are used to living in love all their lives. Their land is the land of love, good things and greenery. There is no room for the return of hatred.

Regrettably, in some of the democratic practices--even in the recent assembly and during its last days--there were attempts to exploit democracy and freedom to take Egypt back to the era of parties, centers of power, leaderships, and so forth. All this has ended, and this stage must be a new one. Therefore, I say that the National Democratic Party must be a picture of the new October man, in whose way no obstacles whatsoever stand.

As I was flying over yesterday I saw cultivated land. I added to your governorate a new area from Sinai. Work must begin immediately. Adopt decisions on how to distribute the land and begin to work, and do not go back to the central government in Cairo. It has nothing to do with it. The governor has the powers of the president of the republic. See what is good for you and begin to do it immediately. [applause]

While visiting the new cities which have been started in Suez, I saw that you have exerted tremendous efforts and have extended these cities. The land is yours; it is not the property of anyone else. Allocate the ownership of the land in a manner that will achieve the interests of your country. I told the governor and I will tell you that my sons and daughters who live in the new cities on the road outside Suez must plant green trees in the land on the streets of these cities. There is no need for the governorate to hire people to do this. Let those who live there beautify it. Let them plant. The governorate can provide assistance and teach them what to do. But the boys and girls, men and women must go down and beautify the land, because it belongs to them. The land is not the property of a capitalist. Not at all. It belongs to all those who live on it. I do not know if you have started allocating ownership of the land or not?

[Unidentified voice] Yes, sir. We are going ahead.

All the new quarters must be given to the people to own without discussion. With the payments you can complete the new cities, and no one will ask you anything about this. In building our democracy it is necessary to have a moral commitment--the moral commitment which was taught to us by the Islamic and Christian divine laws [applause] and which was taught to us by this land. They taught us that there is something called shame which cannot be done. Before and after the 23 July revolution they forgot what is called shame.

Do not be lenient in this because I will never be lenient with anyone who wants to begin sowing rancor again--an action which will fragment the people and create the disputes which we have seen. I will never permit this.

You should not permit it on your land, because, as I have told you, the land here and the governorate belong to you. The land and everything and whoever is on it belongs to you. Because you are its owners, you will be deciding your fate on the land as you wish. Do not allow rancor to prevail at all. Do not allow anything that will create disputes inside the one family. We are always saying: The family that is respected by the people is the family that is united under the leadership of the head of the family. You must make a family here in Suez. I know the Suez people because I spent many periods of my life here with you as a refugee and I had close contact with you. I know the extent of the love of the Suez people for their country and land. This is part of our structure as Egyptians. We are linked to the land. This linkage and that light which I saw in Suez yesterday represent a flame of light. Turn all of this into true love for every citizen living on the land of Suez. Do not permit rancor to prevail again.

When building our democracy, we must apply the divine laws and the values which this land has taught us. We must never depart from this because with the confirmation of our democracy and the formation of the Egyptian family, we will be able to proceed toward prosperity. Never imagine that the government will bring you prosperity. It is you before the government who will bring prosperity. As I have told you we have given the government to your governor who is from your town. You and he, who are the owners of the town and the land, should decide for yourselves as you wish on the course you want to take. The government will never interfere. The government will give you the facilities you need. If you are in need of anything that requires study or expertise, then the government will provide you with this. However, the ones who will be building prosperity are all of us. Every citizen in Egypt will be building prosperity through sweat, work and efforts. Transfer the ownership of the land within your boundaries to all the people of Suez. Every one should own a piece of land to work and build on. Embark on a full outburst and do not be restricted by anything. There will be no more restrictions on you because Egypt has burst out to build from the widest of doors. We must make up for the period that has passed during which we lagged behind and depended on the government, resulting in the spread of poverty and not prosperity. No, this time propserity will be spread, God willing, with the price of the sweat of each one of you. God Almighty will give and bless. I want the National Democratic Party to express all this, to express the conscience of Egypt and to express its laws and values. Every member of the National Democratic Party should be an example of good behavior and ethics before the people, because without ethics we cannot achieve anything. This has been our failing up to the recent period when some people tried to pull the country back into past practices which were based on hatred, personalities, selfishness and leaderships. When elections for the People's Assembly were due, like now, only the leaderships and parties were in the market, but as for Egypt, no one had bothered about it. No, today, as we wage the elections campaign for the People's Assembly, the sound concept of democracy must be applied and the National Democratic Party will begin to do so publicly.

You heard me say yesterday that we in the party will be paying for the election campaign with party contributions. You heard me yesterday asking the people of Port Said and Ismailia and I ask you today to begin a campaign for donations to spend on the election campaign. As I said yesterday, we agree that the parties in Egypt should be helped instead of having a foreign power or persons interfering to finance the parties and impose their control over them. No, we agree that the Central Committee should contribute to the parties from its reserves. However, the National Democratic Party will not take anything. We agree that the other parties should receive. As you heard me say yesterday, West Germany has one of the best democracies in the world. In West Germany they grant 50 million marks to the parties so that no external powers will pay the parties' expenses.

No, we, in the National Democratic Party, will be paying for the election campaign from our own funds. I said yesterday that the expenses should be within the region of 500 pounds only for each candidate. Anyone who spends more than this, must inform us where his finances are coming from and he must account for them.

I ask you to begin a campaign for contributions for the party's election expenses because the party will receive nothing from the state. The party's headquarters is in Cairo in the Mustafa Kamil House and requires about 100,000 to 150,000 pounds in repairs. The new headquarters, which is to be behind the tomb of Mustafa Kamil, will be built with God's help and will be donated to the people. All these expenses must be met by us--we the sons of the National Democratic Party. We must set the example that political life is not a matter of interests or exploitation, but work and struggle for the prosperity of the Egyptian family, for the Egyptian people. [applause]

Therefore, I hope that you will give an example in Suez of the democratic moral behavior which, as I said, is based on the principles of our laws, on the values of Egypt and of the land, which knows what shame means, and on moral commitment.

I thank God that everything I have pledged to you is proceeding on course because Almighty God is helping us. In this time, after the elapse of 9 months, Suez has made long strides.

I hope that when I come next time you will have achieved further strides. Be confident that if you are united in your will and if you review and study the affairs of your government, you will achieve progress in a very short time. As for the question of fees, the governor will have to agree with the prime minister only, nobody else. Hence, we will begin a new phase. We have founded the pillars of peace. Through the election of the People's Assembly and through the rebuilding of all of our establishments, we will be rebuilding the democratic structure in the best, the most admirable and the most democratic system in the world. The building of peace and democracy involves achieving prosperity, which lies in your hands and which belongs to you. Your land here belongs to you. No government or ministry will interfere or object to any project. The land is yours and you have the necessary resources to do whatever you wish through study, loyalty and devotion. I want every citizen to develop himself. Anyone who develops himself will not be regarded as a feudalist. We welcome each person trying to develop himself. When everybody has developed themselves it means that Egypt is developing itself in one lot.

However, the dues to the state must be paid. You have heard me saying that the workers in the public sector or the junior employees have been suffering and enduring because the liberalization policy has made no substantial progress as far as they are concerned. Each one of them must own a piece of land in Egypt since God has made the land and the necessities of life, the water and the climate available to us. The matter is one of programming, which we are embarking upon now so that we will be starting off in a sound way and not in a haphazard way that will result in mistakes we will be sorry for later. We will endure a little longer until the study is completed and then all will be well off, God willing. For instance, there is the water pipeline Hilmi referred to. I will make the pipeline pass through some parts of the Suez. There will be new societies and new cities. My sons the workers will own the land here, as will the engineers. The doyen of the engineers and the doyen of the doctors have asked for 1 million square meters. The workers' trade unions and others will be given 1 million square meters each. The land is ours. Through our effort and conscience we will build our country and every person in Egypt will own property of which he will be proud, for to him it will represent the motherland and homeland.

I ask you to surge forward without restrictions or limits. Why? Without this we cannot compensate for what we lost in the past and build the new structure we desire.

My son asks me about the building and responsibility of youth. Addressing the professor of Al-Minya and Asyut Universities I said that before we educate our sons we want to bring up our children from within first. It is because the foundation from within is regrettably lacking that they have been swept by various currents and trends. In the coming phase we must build this structure with God's help.

As I said before the professors of Asyut and Al-Minya Universities, I will not allow any sectarian sedition, nor will I allow the exploitation of religion in politics nor politics in religion. Let this be crystal clear. [applause]

The universities are for education. I spend on them from the people's money. Education is free, as you have heard me say. Otherwise it would not have been possible for me to be here with you. I would have been living in Mit Abu al-Kawm as a peasant. My parents did not have the resources. Today we are giving every one a chance on an equal basis. The computer calculates the total and allocates. It does not mention names. I will not approve of anyone who tries to disrupt education under any claim or through political activity. Political activity in the universities is prohibited. This is clear. Political activity is forbidden, but educational activity is permitted and they can do as they like.

Anyone who wants to take part in politics, let him do that within the framework of the parties outside the universities. Let him join the party he wishes. We have allowed the freedom to form parties. Let him join any party he wishes. But he is not allowed to do so at the universities and schools, because these institutions are financed by the state from primary to university level. Nowhere in the world is this done except in Egypt. In the communist countries, children enter universities at the recommendation of the party. The party in the Soviet Union has a membership of 10 million out of a population of 230 million. Only the children of the 10 million members can enter universities--and not even all of them. Only those who the party selects are admitted to the university. Here in Egypt only the computer decides which student will be admitted on the basis of his grades. In the West, the student pays 1,000 pounds annually for university expenses. This is how things are done in the East and in the West. No country provides free education with equal opportunity except Egypt. Therefore, whoever wants education must enter school for this purpose. I am not ready to graduate students like the parties used to do in the past by giving students knives and sticks in order to hit each other at the university. No. I want to graduate doctors, engineers and lawyers and not gangsters. Therefore, the exploitation of religion in politics and the exploitation of politics in religion is rejected, and I will deter anyone who tries to do so, whoever he may be. [applause]

Every one in the coming stage must carry out his duty. The student must faithfully be in his place, so he can graduate and help advance his country. The worker must work faithfully; the employee must work faithfully; the engineer must work faithfully; the officer in the armed forces must work faithfully. Every one must excell in his work. Without this we will not be able to build Egypt. I declare before you that all the old claims have ended. All the emotionalism, complexes, and hatred which existed in the past have ended and I will not permit it again. I will only permit that every one of us should carry out his work in full. Every one must put Egypt above everything else. Egypt is the main thing and not partisanship, leadership or the old claims. The main thing is Egypt.

A small Egypt exists in each governorate. There is a state called the Governorate of Suez, one called Ismailia, one called Port Said, one called Ash-Sharqiyah, one called Aswan, one called Sawhaj, and one called Al-Minya. Each one of these is a family. You must form the family on a sound moral basis so that the structure can be founded on a sound basis. God willing, we will proceed with this for the sake of development.

There is no place in the coming stage for the opportunists or anyone who wants to impose a guardianship on Egypt. Cairo no longer governs Egypt. No. Each governorate governs itself by itself for the benefit of the people. The duty of the central government is to coordinate this whole process so that prosperity can proceed in all the governorates at the same rate, and so that all Egypt, the big family, can advance at the same rate.

Every one must fear God in whatever job he is doing. This means that we must renounce division, the claims which divide our ranks, and all the old things which led to fighting between brothers and division in families. No, not at all.

We return, as I told you, to our laws, to the values of Egypt, to the genuine heritage of Egypt and its generous, good, faithful and solid land. We return to our values in order to build. I say to you nothing should stand before our outburst. Proceed as you wish in order to rebuild. By this, we can build prosperity. We thank God Almighty that we have laid down the foundations for the firm structure of a comprehensive peace. We are now laying down the foundations for the lofty democratic structure that will enable every citizen no matter where he is to participate in making decisions. When I say in the Governorate of Suez that the decision is yours, it means that the decision belongs to the citizens of every governorate. Every citizen shall participate in making decisions. It will not be the rulers of Egypt or the "gentlemen" of Egypt who will be ruling Egypt again.

By this we can build and leave after us for our sons and for our coming generations, a sound and strong structure built on firm foundations of faith and righteousness. We must accomplish this for our Egypt, which has suffered long and endured on behalf of its Arab nation and this region with all honor. This is at a time in which some are enjoying the oil wealth, whose prices they increased four times, and at a time in which they accumulated money from the blood of my sons who launched the attack from here up to Port Said along a 180-km front. We do not envy them. We also tell them: We do not want anything from you. Our heads will remain upright throughout history and will look at you from above. [applause and cheers]

I implore God Almighty to give you success. After the elections the National Democratic Party shall begin elections from the very bottom. We are rebuilding. Elections shall begin from the very bottom to reform the National Democratic Party from the base to the top. [applause] The door will be open to anyone who wants to join the National Democratic Party. They must sit and choose whoever they want from the bottom level, which is the constituency, to the upper level of the presidency. We are building a new democracy free from all the evils of the past, be it partisanship or the parties which existed before 23 July or the centers of power after 23 July.

May God grant you success. God willing, I will be meeting with you next time during the 'Id al-Fitr prayers as has been our custom every year [applause] after you have accomplished further achievements. And in the evening I will be seeing the flame of light that I saw burning brightly in Suez yesterday to be burning more and more brightly. God grant you success and peace be with you.

As-Sadat Ends Suez Visit

NC291615 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 29 Apr 79 NC

[Text] President Anwar as-Sadat left Suez City at noon today after spending 10 days in the governorates of Ismailia and Suez during which he held several political and popular meetings. The aim of these meetings was to acquaint himself with the wishes and needs of the citizens in the canal governorates and to prepare for the steps to build democracy in the coming stage.

MENA REPORTS ON SINAI MILITARY TALKS 29 APR

JN291830 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1658 GMT 29Apr 79 JN

[Text] Sinai, 29 April--The buffer zone in Sinai today witnessed the first signs of peace. The Egyptian-Israeli joint military committee met for the first time at noon today at At-Tasah, 55 kms from the Suez Canal in the central sector of northern Sinai, to discuss the steps for the Israeli forces' withdrawal from Al-'Arish and for handing the town over to an Egyptian civilian administration on 25 May 1979, as well as the steps for evacuating the Israeli forces from their positions in Sinai as far as the Al-'Arish-Ra's Muhammad line, in accordance with the first stage as stated in the peace treaty.

The Egyptian side to the joint committee meetings was headed by Brig Gen Safiy ad-Din Abu Shanaf, while the Israeli side was headed by Brig Gen (Dov Si'on), chairman of the Israeli liaison commission.

The Egyptian and Israeli delegations met in an amicable atmosphere at the beginning of the meetings. The two delegations entered together into the hall, which was equipped for the meeting, inside UNEF's camp in the At-Tasah area. The heads of the Egyptian and Israeli delegations sat at adjacent tables, while the other members of the delegations sat facing each other. After a short time photographers from local and world news agencies were allowed to take photographs.

The committee held a closed meeting lasting about 90 minutes. A joint statement was released at the end of the meeting. It was read in Arabic by Lt Col 'Abd al-Hamd Ghalib of the office of the Egyptian military spokesman, while it was read in Hebrew and English by two members of the office of the Israeli military spokesman.

The Egyptian and Israeli sides declare in the joint statement that an Egyptian reconnaissance team will leave next Sunday to reconnoiter the coastal region leading to the city of Al-'Arish, while a joint civilian committee will meet in the same region on 7 May.

The joint statement says that it was agreed that a visit will be made today to zone A, which includes the coastal region leading to Al-'Arish.

MENA has learned that the heads of the Egyptian and Israeli delegations and a small team comprising members of both delegations actually left after today's meeting to visit the region and reconnoiter it on the spot.

The statement says that the detailed plans for the joint meeting of the two sides on 13 May 1979 will be determined according to the results of the talks.

The two sides also agreed to define zone A and the phasal line that demarcates the area and to set up telephone communication lines between Cairo and Al-'Arish. Agreement was also reached on the necessary arrangements for the ceremony by which Al-'Arish will be handed over on 27 May, which will be attended by President Anwar as-Sadat and Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin.

The two sides conclude their statement by asserting that a spirit of joint cooperation prevailed during the meetings and that the two parties agreed to carry out serious work in order to resolve any obstacles they may meet, in a spirit of good will and complete understanding.

Brig Gen Sayfi ad-Din Abu Shanaf, head of the Egyptian side, delivered a speech at the outset of the committee meeting in which he welcomed the members of both delegations and the UN representative. He said: This is historic opportunity, marking the starting point of our joint action to implement the main parts of the peace treaty.

Brigadier General Abu Shanaf said that this treaty has become and will continue to be the most significant event of our era. It has been and still is the most talked about subject in the world, so there is no need for further explantion and analysis, he noted. Brigadier General Abu Shanaf added: I would like to point out here that our task as a military committee is restricted to our terms of reference, which are basically to implement annex and attachment one of the treaty. I would like to say that important problems were ironed out during Defense Minister Ezer Weizman's visit to Cairo last week.

The head of the Egyptian side in the meetings of the joint military committee expressed hope that through joint cooperation and good coordination the Egyptian and Israeli sides can carry out the withdrawal stages in accordance with the peace treaty. He said: As military men we have experienced war, but we have, throughout history, believed in peace. He added: I hope our joint efforts will be fruitful in bringing about the success of our task in carrying out the interim and final withdrawal from Sinai.

Concluding his speech, Brigadier General Abu Shanaf expressed his thanks for the sincere efforts exerted by the UN forces, both with regard to the political agreements and to future efforts. He said: I thank you and wish you success in carrying out your difficult task.

Brig Gen (Dov Sion), the head of the Israeli side, delivered a speech. He began by thanking the Egyptian side for the preparations it made during the initial talks in Cairo last week, the cordial atmosphere of the talks and the good organization of the working team in studying and discussing the main points, the details and the problems. He then introduced the members of his delegation and said that the distinguishing thing about this joint committee is that it is the first committee between the two countries.

The chief Israeli delegate said: For the first time, we will try to solve our own problems without resorting to a third party or a mediator. The talks we have held in Cairo have shown that we can make good progress without the need for a mediator. He also thanked the UN forces and said: We might need them during our operations. But we hope that we will need them less during the process of our talks to create normal relations between our two countries.

The head of the Israeli side expressed the hope that the two sides' armed forces will be gradually eliminated after the previous role played by mediators, arbitrators and judges.

He said that there are other tasks for the United Nations in helping to chart the border between the two sides and in giving information on violation of the agreement or entry into the buffer zone by unauthorized persons.

Pointing to the spirit and atmosphere of the joint committee's work, the head of the Israeli side said that despite the fact that we are tackling military subjects of the peace treaty, we will also tackle many other religious and humanitarian topics. He also pointed out that the committee will not only supervise implementation of the cease-fire or a phased agreement, but will work within the framework of the peace treaty. He further said: We are returning properties to their owners by our own free will and decision, without pressure from anyone, in return for our neighbors' recognition of our right to live in peace as a sovereign state and to have normal relations between us.

The head of the Israeli side said that the Israeli Government agreed to return the city of Al-'Arish, the first zone defined by the existing line, the coastal road from the Bardawil Lake to the Al-'Arish airport and the road leading to the (Bir Lahfan) crossroads to Egypt at noon on Friday 25 May.

The head of the Israeli side said that advance teams from the Egyptian administration are invited to come to Al-'Arish to become acquainted with living conditions there on the spot and to visit the first zone, in order to prepare for the visit of President Anwar as-Sadat and Manehem Begin to Al-'Arish on the occasion of the transfer of authority to the Egyptian administration.

He added: We have agreed on several other matters concerning the town of Al-'Arish and its residents. We have taken into consideration the interests of the people working in Al-'Arish. Neither have we forgotten the rights of Al-'Arish property owners, who have lived in Egypt for the past 3 years.

The head of the Israeli side said: We have reached an understanding by which we will supply water to central Sinai from wells in Al-'Arish. We have also agreed on the continuation of work in (Al-Maghsal) and the freedom of passage to (Al-Maghasal). We have further agreed to attach the construction in (Al-Maghsal) to the demilitarized zone.

The chief Israeli delegate said: We have agreed to use the Israeli zone in withdrawing forces and equipment during daylight hours in accordance with a timetable. Work can be continued at night for 2 hours, after advance notice is given.

The Israeli chief delegate said that the first zone's semi-permanent line and the provisional line south of the coastal region have been established. This subject will be dealt with by a joint subcommittee.

The chief Israeli delegate said: In accordance with the provisions of the treaty, we will also tackle the subject of military monuments. We are making the necessary arrangements to preserve these monuments and to insure access to them. We will also determine the entry and exit points on the Al-'Arish-Ras Muhammad line in zone number one on the road to Gaza, as well as on other roads for use by the residents.

The chief Israeli delegate concludes by saying that the two sides will work in subcommittees to implement what has been agreed on and to deal with whatever problems might come up.

The work of this committee is essentially based on the peace treaty, which provides that the two sides will tackle all details through mutual understanding. He pointed out that the committee will try to solve all unforeseen problems that might crop up in the course of its work. Unsolved problems will be referred to the responsible government quarters, he concluded.

It is noteworthy that the Egyptian side comprises 16 officers representing the various branches of the armed forces. They participated in preparing the agendas of the committee meetings. The Israeli side consists of a similar number of officers from the Israeli Army.

GHALI SAYS NOTHING CHANGED IN DOCUMENTS EXCHANGED

NC271905 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1803 GMT 27 Apr 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 27 April--The minister of state for foreign affairs, Dr Butrus Ghali, has stated that not one word was changed in the documents exchanged between Egypt and Israel in the buffer zone of Sinai last Wednesday.

At a press conference tonight, Dr Ghali said that what was taking place in Egypt was a realization of a comprehensive peace, the establishment of autonomy and the upholding of the right of self-determination for the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza. He added that the disagreement during the exchange of documents was the result of an Israeli attempt to substitute the words Judaea and Samaria for the West Bank and Gaza. He explained that the Camp David conference and the peace treaty mention the term "the West Bank and Gaza Strip" and that Egypt strongly rejected this attempt. Dr Ghali said that the Camp David documents and the peace treaty assert the establishment of full autonomy in the West Bank and Gaza.

Dr Ghali explained that Egypt began a new stage 2 days ago when the ratification instruments of the Egyptian-Israeli treaty were exchanged. He also said that the implementation of the set timetable would now begin. The timetable provides for the following steps:

1. The beginning of negotiations on full autonomy for the West Bank and Gaza after 1 month.

2. Fixing a period of 12 months for concluding these negotiations.

3. Total withdrawal from Sinai.

Asked about the documents exchanged between Egypt and Israel, Dr Ghali said that they were the same three documents that were signed in Washington. They include the complementary agreement on the West Bank and Gaza.

The minister said: On our part, the Egyptian People's Assembly ratified the three documents as one, and they were mentioned in the referendum as a single point. On Israel's part, the Israeli Knesset approved the three documents that were exchanged 3 days ago in Umm Khushaybah.

Asked whether there was a contact between President as-Sadat and Menahem Begin today, the minister said: According to my information, President as-Sadat is in Ismailia, and there was no contact between him and Menahem Begin today.

At his press conference, Dr Ghali also said that Egyptian diplomacy was flexible and prepared to exert the utmost efforts to achieve a comprehensive peace, and added that Egypt was also prepared to help any Arab state wishing to negotiate with Israel. We are prepared to carry out the role of full partner in any negotiations between Syria and Israel, Lebanon and Israel or Jordan and Israel, if they so wish.

The minister declared that Egypt was also prepared to participate in any conference, be it the Geneva or any other, if the other parties accept it.

Dr Ghali added: What is important to us is to achieve a comprehensive peace. We are on the threshhold of negotiations on the West Bank and Gaza. He hoped that the Palestinians would participate in these negotiations to achieve full autonomy in the West Bank and Gaza. He further said: We have no objection to the convocation of the Geneva or any other conference. What is important, though, is the achievement of a comprehensive peace.

Asked if the United States had agreed to the convocation of the Geneva conference, Dr Ghali said: According to the Egyptian-Romanian statement, the question of convening the Geneva conference is still under study. The United States is one of the two superpowers, the cochairmen of the Geneva conference.

Answering a question on the Israeli defense minister's talks in Cairo, Dr Ghali said that members of the Egyptian committee to the negotiations with Israel, which includes Dr Mustafa Khalil, Dr Butrus Ghali and Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali, held an informal meeting yesterday to discuss the forthcoming negotiations. Dr Ghali emphasized at his press conference that negotiations on autonomy in the West Bank and Gaza would not conflict with any other conference--if the other Arab parties want such a conference--to achieve a comprehensive peace, which is Egypt's goal.

On Palestinian participation in the forthcoming negotiations, Dr Ghali said: We have contacts with many Palestinians, particularly in the West Bank and Gaza, but I will not disclose these contacts.

Asked about an Egyptian presence in the West Bank and Gaza, Ghali said: Agreement was reached on this during the Blair House discussions in Washington last October. He added: This question will be discussed initially by the Egyptian committee to the negotiations. We might also discuss it with Israel. If we find out that this presence will help to implement the Camp David principles, we would have no objection to the dispatch of delegations to the West Bank and Gaza.

Asked if the Suez-Mediterranean oil pipeline had been cut off, Dr Ghali said: Indeed, we have received no official information on this matter; we only know what has been published in the press. As far as I know, the flow of oil from there to Alexandria is continuing.

Answering another question on what he said about contacts with the Palestinians and whether these contacts were continuing, Dr Ghali said: These contacts are very fruitful and we hope they will help us in implementing the principles agreed upon at Camp David and in the forthcoming negotiations on establishing full autonomy in the West Bank and Gaza.

Butrus Ghali urged the Palestinians to participate in the elections on establishing a Palestinian authority, which will take place after 9 months.

He expressed the hope that the Palestinians would participate in the negotiations, saying: We also welcome the participation of Jordan, if it so desires. He added: This would help in the success of the negotiations. If they do not participate, we will try to make them participate in other stages.

Answering a question, Dr Ghali said that according to the Camp David agreement, the Palestinians who will participate in the negotiations, whether as part of the Egyptian delegation or the Jordanian delegation, are those of the West Bank and Gaza. He added that there would be no objection to participation by other Palestinians, if Israel and the United States agreed. If they do not participate, we will be in direct touch with them to learn what they want from the forthcoming negotiations.

Answering a question on Israel's declaration that Palestinian autonomy meant management of themselves but not of the land, Dr Ghali affirmed that the Camp David documents include a provision on full autonomy for the West Bank and Gaza and that at another place the same documents mention full autonomy for the inhabitants. He added: The right of self-determination is given to the people alone, and they alone have the right to determine anything affecting them.

Asked about Arab-Egyptian relations, Dr Ghali said: Through Arab solidarity, we hope to overcome the obstacles that emerged in the past few days. He added: Egyptian-Arab economic and military cooperation is continuing at this moment, and is represented in the sums the Arab states pay to buy arms for Egypt.

Answering another question, Dr Ghali said that Egypt adhered to the policy of nonalinement, adding that Egypt was one of the states that abided by the policy as well. [sentence as received] Together with India and Yugoslavia, Egypt was one of the founders of this policy, and while safeguarding it, Egypt will continue its effective role in consolidating the pillars of this policy, in keeping it truly nonalined and in helping the nonalined governments in the Third World.

He added that Egypt would continue to carry out its role in the North-South dialog and would carry out an effective role in Africa, particularly against the fascist-racist policy. Dr Ghali then said: Egypt is in contact with all organizations and various states throughout the world. This is evident in the letters Egypt has exchanged with the UN secretary general and with the nonalined states. He pointed out that as part of these contacts he had met with the Yugoslav ambassador in Cairo 2 days ago and would meet with the Indian foreign minister tomorrow.

Asked about the normalization of relations with Israel, Dr Ghali said: This will be a long and difficult process after 30 years [of no relations]. Many problems must be solved to help normalize relations step by step. He added that according to the Egyptian-Israeli agreement, normalization would begin 9 months after the withdrawal from Al-'Arish in the north to RA's Muhammad in the south and that cooperation agreements would be signed 6 months after this. He added that this would depend on the progress that could be made during the forthcoming negotiations on autonomy for the West Bank and Gaza--negotiations that must lead to the right of self-determination for the Palestinians in accordance with the Camp David accords.

At the end of his press conference Dr Ghali emphasized that there could be no real comprehensive peace without first reaching a solution to the future of the West Bank and Gaza, full autonomy and self-determination.

LATE REPORT: GOVERNMENT SEVERS RELATIONS WITH IRAN

NC301207 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1146 GMT 30 Apr 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 30 April--The Arab Republic of Egypt today decided to sever diplomatic relations with Iran.

An official spokesman for the Foreign Ministry has stated that the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt adopted this decision in denunciation of the Iranian regime's attempt to cover up its domestic problems by submitting to the pressures exerted by the rejectionist states to adopt positions prejudicial to the traditional historic relations between the two fraternal peoples and to sever relations between the two countries. The spokesman concluded his statement by saying that Egypt, despite the oneupmanships of the outbidders, will continue to march on its path firmly and resolutely for the sake of the rights of Arabs and Muslims, the liberation of the occupied Arab territories, including Jerusalem, and the restoration of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

GOVERNMENT SEVERS RELATIONS WITH MOROCCO, TUNISIA

NC271656 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1649 GMT 27 Apr 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 27 April--The Arab Republic of Egypt has decided to sever diplomatic relations with Morocco and Tunisia following their decision to sever relations with Egypt.

AS-SADAT SENDS MESSAGES TO HEADS OF AFRICAN STATES

NC200920 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0910 GMT 28 Apr 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 28 April--Presidential assistant Mamduh Salim left Cairo this morning on a 10-day tour to a number of African states. During the tour, Mamduh Salim will convey personal messages from President Anwar as-Sadat to the heads of states he will be visiting as part of Egypt's intensive diplomatic activity to explain the dimensions of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty as a step toward achieving the comprehensive peace in the Middle East. Salim is accompanied on this tour by Ambassador Ahmad Sidqi, head of the African affairs section at the Foreign Ministry.

AS-SADAT ISSUES INSTRUCTIONS ON CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURES

NC281614 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1510 GMT 28 Apr 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 28 April--President Anwar as-Sadat gave instructions today to Interior Minister Nabawi Isma'il regarding the regulations on campaign expenditures for the People's Assembly elections. According to these regulations no candidate will spend more than 500 pounds on his campaign. The Central Committee will contribute to the campaign expenditures in accordance with certain rules. The National Democratic Party [NDP] will receive nothing from the committee to cover the expenses of the campaign or of setting up the party's centers in the provinces.

President as-Sadat has also directed the NDP leaders to begin a fund raising campaign from the party's bases to defray the costs of the election campaign and the setting up of party centers in all parts of the republic.

NA'IM HADDAD ISSUES STATEMENT AFTER FATAH TALKS

JN271509 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1430 GMT 27 Apr 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 27 April--The delegation of the Ba'th Party led by Na'im Haddad, member of the party's national command and official in charge of the Palestine and Armed Struggle Bureau of the party, returned to Baghdad today after attending the meetings of the joint coordination committee between the Ba'th party and the Palestine National Liberation movement, Fatah.

In a statement upon arrival, Haddad praised the comradely spirit which dominated the discussions and the positive results reached to strengthen the common pan-Arab struggle. He said that the Ba'th Party delegation held meetings with the other resistance factions and discussed with them the current Arab situation in general and the affairs of the Palestinian resistance movement and the need to forge its national unity in particular. Haddad added that invitations have been extended to the Palestinian factions to visit Iraq. Haddad praised the high spirit of heroism of the Arab people in southern Lebanon and the fighters of the Lebanese nationalist movement and the Palestinian revolution in their confrontation with the Zionist-isolationist aggression.

The delegation included Nasif 'Awwad, deputy official in charge of the Palestine and Armed Struggle Bureau in the Ba'th Party; Majid al-'Ayid, director of the bureau; Kamal Fakhuri, director of the Pan-Arab Bureau for Students and Youth; and Khadir 'Abd al-'Aziz and Abu Shihab, members of the Palestine and Armed Struggle Bureau.

GOVERNMENT TO PAY AID INSTALLMENT TO SYRIA, JORDAN, PLO

JN291158 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1140 GMT 29 Apr 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 29 April--INA has learned that the Finance Ministry has been instructed to pay the second installment of Iraq's share of the annual aid which was earmarked for Syria, Jordan and the PLO. The installment amounts to $174 million. INA also learned that this installment will be paid on 1 May in implementation of the resolutions of the ninth Arab summit conference which was held in Baghdad in November 1978.

It is recalled that the annual aid which will be given by some Arab countries, including Iraq, will be paid to the above-mentioned sides in three equal installments. It is also recalled that Iraq paid its first installment of the annual aid amounting to $170 million in February.

OIL DELEGATION LEAVES FOR FRG, FINLAND, YUGOSLAVIA

JN290920 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0910 GMT 29 Apr 79 JN

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 29 April--An Iraqi oil delegation led by 'Abd al-Mun'im Hasan 'Alwan, under secretary for organizations affairs, at the Oil Ministry left here this morning on a tour of the FRG Yugoslavia and Finland. Speaking to an INA correspondent, 'Alwan explained that the delegation will hold talks with officials of technical organizations in the countries they are going to visit to discuss ways of supporting big oil projects in Iraq, particularly in the field of exploitation and utilization of natural gas.

TRADE AGREEMENT WITH EGYPT WILL NOT BE RENEWED

JN271056 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 27 Apr 79 p 2 JN

[Text] Amman--Industry and Trade Minister Najim ad-Din Dajani has stated that it has been decided not to renew the trade agreement between Jordan and Egypt. Dr Dajani said that this decision is in response to the Baghdad conference resolutions.

The trade and industry minister said that the Jordanian economic counselor in Cairo has been withdrawn, and measures have been adopted to insure the implementation of the regulations of the Arab boycott against companies, individuals and organizations whose dealings with the enemy in one form or another have been proven. Dajani said that the Cabinet is considering the adoption of decisions on some matters related to this topic.

LABOR MINISTER ON SUPPORT FOR WEST BANK FIRMS

JN291603 Amman JNA in Arabic 1515 GMT 29 Apr 79 JN

[Text] Amman, 29 April--Labor Minister 'Isam 'Ajluni and Secretary General of the Federation of Trade Unions in Jordan Shahir al-Majali have saluted our workers in the West Bank, who are bravely and firmly resisting the Israeli occupation authorities' schemes aimed at removing them from their homeland and displacing them as a prelude to the Judaization of their lands. They stressed the need for the continuation of Arab support for the labor movement in the West Bank so that it can stand fast and surmount all problems created by the Israeli occupation.

'Ajluni and Al-Majali were talking in an open discussion with JNA on the occasion of Labor Day, which Jordan celebrates next Tuesday. 'Ajluni said that the Jordanian Government is about to adopt certain measures to support the steadfastness of our workers in the West Bank. He said that the Ministry of Labor will quickly implement the Baghdad conference resolutions on West Bank workers.

'Ajluni said: In the coming stage, our workers in the West Bank will face both direct and indirect Israeli measures aimed at their steadfastness and existence in their homeland. But we shall help and support them, as we always have. Our workers in the West Bank are a living example of steadfastness.

The minister of labor added: We shall continue to support the large productive economic firms in the West Bank, to enable them to grow in a manner by which they can create additional job opportunities. As an Arab nation we must support these firms. Their primary goal should be to increase job opportunities and not to make greater profit. 'Ajluni added: These firms are workers' bastions in the occupied territories. We should develop these firms and establish new ones that can absorb more of the manpower in the West Bank. The Arab states should shoulder the losses incurred by these firms as a result of their pursuit of a policy of employing workers rather than of making profits.

AMMAN DAILY CALLS FOR ARAB SUMMIT CONFERENCE

JN280836 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0515 GMT 28 Apr 79 JN

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "When Will We Present the Alternatives?" the newspaper AR-RA'Y says: Egypt and Israel are exchanging visits to normalize relations following the exchange of the instruments of ratification of the separate peace treaty and following Egypt's withdrawal from the arena of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Since the echo of explosions of Israeli bombs and rockets in southern Lebanon is the only Israeli language heard in the Arab east at the current stage, this area needs several cosmetic operations to become capable of dealing with Israel with the same langugage.

We know, as do the United States and Israel, that the Baghdad summit conference participants did not rule out peace or raise the banner of war. However, because no Arab alternative has been presented on the international level, Israel has total freedom to continue to talk to us with the language of bullets through southern Lebanon, as if the Arabs are the advocates of war and Israel is the advocate of peace in the area.

In view of this twisted logic, the Arab leaders in the Arab east should convene a new summit conference to formulate and proclaim a peace formula that does not conflict with UN Security Council Resolution 242, on the condition that this proclamation is preceded by the establishment of intrinsic Arab power capable of protecting the front-line states and providing genuine and equal security to all the citizens of these countries.

Perhaps the formula that has been raised by Jordan since 1967 is the ideal one for establishing a balanced peace in the region based on the principles of Israel's total withdrawal from all the occupied Arab territories, primarily Jerusalem, and the recognition of the Palestinian people's legitimate rights, particularly their right to regain the soil of their homeland and to determine their fate in total freedom.

UAE ENVOY LEAVES AMMAN, MAKES STATEMENT

JN282121 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 28 Apr 79 JN

[Excerpt] His Eminence Shaykh Ahmad ibn 'abd al-'Aziz al-Mubarak, adviser to the UAE president for Islamic affairs, chief qadi and president of the Shari'a courts, and his accompanying delegation left Amman this evening at the end of a weeklong visit. During the visit, the UAE official met with His Majesty King Husayn and Prime Minister Mudar Badran and held a series of talks with Kamil ash-Sharif, minister of Awqaf, Islamic affairs and holy places.

His eminence expressed his happiness at visiting Jordan and his satisfaction with the talks he held with senior Jordanian officials. He praised the close cooperation between the two fraternal countries. He called on the Arabs, and the Muslims in particular, to cling to their religion and to achieve cohesion in order to restore the occupied Arab territories, including Jerusalem.

MINISTER RETURNS FROM NONALINED MEDIA MEETING

JN292037 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 29 Apr 79 JN

[Excerpt] Information Minister 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah returned to Amman today. He led the Jordanian delegation to the third meeting of the intergovernmental council for coordinating information media among the nonalined states, held in the Togolese capital of Lome. The meeting lasted 3 days. Abu 'Awdah said that the council heard a report from the Tunisian information minister on the council's activities during last year. The information minister said it was decided to hold the fourth meeting of the intergovernmental council for coordinating information media among the nonalined states in Baghdad next year. During his stay in Lome, Information Minister Abu 'Awdah met with Togolese President General Eyadema and conveyed the greetings of His Majesty King Husayn. He said the Togolese president asked him to convey his most sincere greetings to King Husayn. General Eyadema lauded Jordan's policies, which he described as courageous. General Eyadema said Jordan's policies are followed day by day in Africa. The Jordanian delegation to the meeting included a number of officials and specialists at the Information Ministry.

SARKIS, AL-HUSS REVIEW SECURITY SITUATION WITH AL-KHATIB

NC271243 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 27 Apr 79 NC

[Text] At about 1100 today President Ilyas Sarkis held a meeting attended by Arab Deterrent Forces commander, Col Sami al-Khatib. During this meeting security conditions in the country were reviewed.

Upon leaving the presidential palace, Colonel al-Khatib said, in reply to a question, that his visit to Damascus yesterday was positive. The task for which he visited Damascus was political and military. He said that there are positive elements on the security level.

President Sarkis this morning received successively Deputy Amin al-Jumayyil and Deputy Husayn al-Husayni and reviewed with them the developments in the country, particularly in the south.

At 0930 today Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss met with the commander of the Arab Deterrent Forces, Col Sami al-Khatib.

After the meeting Colonel al-Khatib said that he briefed the prime minister on the outcome of his talks with Syrian officials.

Asked about the withdrawal of the UAE contingent from the Arab Deterrent Forces, he said that they have been replaced by new forces.

Colonel al-Khatib denied that there is any inclination to bring in new forces to replace the UAE contingent.

Later, Prime Minister al-Huss reviewed the security situation with the director general of public security, Amir Faruq Abu al-Lami'.

BUTRUS, SECURITY COUNCIL STATEMENT BELOW EXPECTATIONS

NC281450 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 28 Apr 79 NC

[Text] President Ilyas Sarkis today presided over a working meeting attended by Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss and Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus.

After the meeting Foreign Minister Butrus held a press conference, which dealt with current local issues.

In reply to a question the foreign minister said that the meeting was devoted to a general evaluation of the events of last week and this week, the Security Council meeting, international contacts, the issue of southern Lebanon and the future steps on the security, Arab and international levels.

Minister Butrus added that the recent Security Council resolution--or statement--naturally fell short of our expectations and hopes because we always seek more than the circumstances demand. Minister Butrus said: We welcome comments, remarks and criticism. However, we hope arguments will be based on firm facts and solid, realistic grounds.

VOL: LEFTISTS, OTHERS OPEN FIRE IN BEIRUT 28 APRIL

NC281747 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1715 GMT 28 Apr 79 NC

[Text] Armed leftists, Palestinians and Syrians have seized the occasion of the cease-fire between the Palestinians and Israelis in the south and opened fire on peaceful citizens in the southern suburb.

The operation of setting up and reinforcing the barricades in some of the contact areas in the capital is continuing for the second day. A barricade was set up today near As-Sufayr gas station along Al-Hadath road.

The military preparations and demonstrations have not been confined to the barricades alone. At 1230 today, citizens saw a large truck belonging to a Palestinian organization towing a 155-caliber gun along Al-Awza'i Corniche. The truck, which was escorted by two jeeps equipped with antiaircraft guns, was heading toward Beirut.

Further Firing

NC281735 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1715 GMT 28 Apr 79 NC

[Text] At 1745 tonight the Syrian forces opened fire from their positions at At-Tayyunah quarter on the Hursh al-Kufuri. They began by launching two RPG shells. The shelling soon developed and intensified to include antiarmor shells and tank fire along the post office and mills axes in Ash-Shiyah. As a result of the sudden shelling two houses were burned and three civilians injured. Intermittent shelling is continuing.

29 April Security Situation

NC290645 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 0615 GMT 29 Apr 79 NC

[Excerpt] Heavy explosions continued last night in the southern suburb and in the center of Beirut.

The sudden Syrian heavy shelling of residential areas in 'Ayn ar-Rummanah resulted in the injury of three people and heavy damage to buildings.

In the commercial centers, the situation deteriorated at night. Artillery shells and rockets fell on the contact points. Heavy fire was also opened from automatic weapons on As-Sayfi, [word indistinct], Martyrs' Square and Ad-Dabbas. Egyptian citizen 'Abd al-Hamid Muhammad Isma'il was killed and Riyad al-Fahl was wounded. They were taken to the hospital where the latter underwent an emergency operation.

30 April Report

NC300705 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 0615 GMT 30 Apr 79 NC

[Excerpt] Comparative calm continues to prevail on the traditional lines in the capital and its suburbs. Heavy sniping continued along the contact lines, particularly in 'Ayn ar-Rummanah and Ash-Shiyah and the neighboring areas last night. The sniping eased after midnight.

EVACUEES BEGIN RETURNING TO HOMES IN SOUTH

NC290920 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 29 Apr 79 NC

[Text] Labor and Social Affairs Minister Dr As'ad Riza has stated that the evacuees from the south have begun to return to their homes since the shelling stopped Wednesday evening. He added that 40 percent of the Tyre area residents moved out last week toward Sidon and Beirut and that as a result of the Israeli Navy's shelling of Tyre on Wednesday, 8 civilians were killed and over 32 others were wounded.

NEW ORGANIZATION IDENTIFIES ITSELF WITH KHOMEYNI

NC282045 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 2015 GMT 28 Apr 79 NC

[Text] A Khomeyni movement identified itself today in a statement distributed under the signature of the "Al-Azariqah Movement." In the statement the movement claimed responsibility for throwing explosives near the Picadilly building, where [word indistinct] group gave a party as well as near the Summer building a few hours before [words indistinct].

Several explosions recently occurred in Sidon and Tripoli and the suburbs of the capital as a retaliation for the consumption of alcohol.

Further Details

NC291410 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1215 GMT 29 Apr 79

[Text] Official security sources revealed today that the movement calling itself the Khomeynis is in fact part of a group attached to the communist Al-'Amal organization and that its aim is to foment sedition between the Sunni and Shi'ite Muslims. The sources added that the security authorities in Sidon have managed to discover the details of this movement. Supported by the [Arab] Deterrent Forces. The security authorities are pursuing the culprits.

It transpires that the Khomeyni movement activities have stopped in Sidon and shifted to the capital, where explosives were planted yesterday. The movement used the name Al-Azariqah in claiming responsibility for the incident, just to mislead.

BEIRUT RADIO SAYS CALM REIGNS IN SOUTH 30 APRIL

NC300632 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 30 Apr 79 NC

[Text] A state of cautious calm is prevailing in the south. Yesterday, a clash took place between the militias of Sa'd Haddad and the Irish contingent of UNIFIL. The clash took place in Bayt (Ahun) village in the central sector.

LIBYA

RETURN OF AMBASSADOR TO UGANDA POSTPONED

JN281508 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1430 GMT 28 Apr 79 JN

[Text] Nairobi, 28 April--The Libyan ambassador's return to Kampala has been postponed following a meeting between him and Mr Otima Alimadi, Uganda's new foreign minister, who insisted that Libya recognize the new regime in Uganda before discussing the subject of Libyan prisoners of war and before reopening the Libyan Embassy in Kampala.

The Libyan Government had instructed its ambassador to Uganda to return to Kampala from Nairobi, where he went following the capture of Kampala by the Ugandan forces, which were supported by Tanzania.

POLAND'S JAGIELSKI ARRIVES IN TRIPOLI FOR VISIT

LD270854 Tripoli Voice of the Arab Homeland in Arabic 2315 GMT 26 Apr 79 LD

[Excerpt] Mieczyslaw Jagielski, deputy chairman of the Polish Council of Ministers, arrived in Tripoli this evening for a 4-day visit to the Jamahiriyah, during which he will hold talks on ways of expanding and consolidating relations between the two countries.

MAURITANIA

AMBASSADOR DENIES LAND TO GO TO POLISARIO

LD271812 Rabat MAP in Arabic 1530 GMT 27 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Rabat, 27 April, MAP--Cheikh Saad Bouh Kane, ambassador of Mauritania, told MAP today that his country denies a report by JANA yesterday that Mauritania had agreed to give up its recovered Sahara to the so-called POLISARIO after the signing of an agreement protocol by the two sides.

The ambassador described the confusing of such terms as the "protocol of a meeting" with the "protocol on an agreement"--something which was intentionally done by JANA--as a distortion of the truth. The Mauritanian Foreign Ministry issued a statement yesterday in which it recalled Mauritania's position on the right to self-determination.

It is worth mentioning that the Mauritanian prime minister and vice chairman of the Military Committee of National Safety had stated at a press conference on 13 April, after the Cabinet reshuffle, that his country, like Morocco, continues to search for peace in northwest Africa and that this search could not harm the Mauritanian-Moroccan alliance.

This attitude was confirmed to MAP today by Mauritania's ambassador in Rabat, who said that his country's foreign and domestic policy is defined by its prime minister. He explained that the foreign minister's talks with Libyan officials were in line with the principles announced by Lt Col Ould Bouceif on 13 April in Nouakchott. It is regrettable that JANA, which derives its news from sources hostile to peace and security in the region, should intentionally mix the meaning of a "protocol of a meeting" and a "protocol of an agreement," a matter which is a falsification of the truth and a sign of confusion.

It is worth mentioning that the protocol of a meeting is no more than a record of the minutes of a meeting, the viewpoints of which could be different. Also the protocol of a meeting could only be regarded as preparatory work which is not binding on any side.

MORCOCCO

MINISTRY DISPLEASED WITH CUBAN ATTITUDE, SUMMONS ENVOY

ID282112 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 28 Apr 79 ID

[Text] Sources of the Ministry of State in Charge of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation have announced that the Cuban ambassador to Morocco was summoned to the Ministry and his attention drawn to the recent attitudes taken by his country--attitudes which are not in line with the spirit of friendship between the two countries--with regard to Morocco's regaining its Sahara territories.

These sources pointed out that this stand is contrary to the desire expressed by the Cuban Government, which has reaffirmed, in its capacity as the host country for the nonalined conference, that it will work to make this conference successful--as was recently reaffirmed by the envoy of Cuban President Fidel Castro during his visit to Rabat. The sources added that the Cuban Government will shoulder the full responsibility for the deterioration of the atmosphere of confidence and cooperation which should prevail during the preparation for the forthcoming meetings of the nonalined movement. The sources expressed their belief that repeated Cuban interference in Morocco's internal affairs [words indistinct] will lead to the (?destruction) of relations between the two countries.

SUDAN

UN REPRESENTATIVE: ZIMBABWE ELECTIONS 'NULL AND VOID'

JN291747 Kartoum SUNA in English 1725 GMT 29 Apr 79 JN

[Text] United Nations, April 29, (SUNA)--Sudan's ambassador to the UN Sayyid 'Ali Ahmad Sahlul spoke on behalf of the chairman of the Organization of African Unity (OAU), saying that the council [as received] might recall its Resolution 445 (1979), by which it had declared any elections held under the auspices of the illegal racist regime, and the results thereof, as null and void, and that no recognition would be accorded either by the United Nations or any member state or any representatives or organs established by that process.

He said that it was the sacred duty and responsibility of the council to declare in no unclear terms that those elections, like those conducted by the Apartheid regime in Namibia, were completely null and void because they were neither free, fair nor democratic, and because they aimed at perpetuating and further consolidating the power in the hands of the white racists under the false pretext of this black majority rule. They were null and void because the very constitution under which those elections were performed was in itself illegal and the environments were completely unfavourable, he continued.

He noted that certain voices were being raised, calling for the endorsement of the elections and the recognition of the political set-up which would follow. Such voices were irresponsible, naive and completely ignorant of the reality of African nationalism, he declared.

He went on to say: "Ironically and paradoxically enough, even a person like Reverend Stihole, one of the founders and the main theorist of the so-called 'internal settlement' has pronounced himself clearly with regard to the election, and denounced it as a fraud."

Mr Sithole's remarks proved he was selfish and only showing his concern for his own narrow and vested interests, the representative of Sudan said.

It was for the international community to live up to its responsibility to see to it that no recognition whatsoever be accorded to that election, and to withhold any kind of possible support to any bodies, organs or individuals who might try to step into power as a result of that forged election, he concluded.

NUMAYRI APPROVES TRADE PROTOCOL WITH PRC

JN281544 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1450 GMT 28 Apr 79 JN

[Text] Khartoum, 28 April--President Numayri has approved the law ratifying the 1979 trade protocol between Sudan and the PRC. He has also approved a law by which Sudan will join the agreement establishing an industrial copyright organization for English-speaking Africa for 1979. Both laws have recently been approved by the People's Assembly.

TUNISIA

ALGERIAN FOREIGN MINISTER MAKES STATEMENT AT END OF VISIT

LD282025 Tunis TAP in English 1414 GMT 28 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Tunis, April 28 (TAP)--"Our will to get in touch with each other has been put in concrete form by our decision to convene soon a large Tunisian-Algerian joint commission", Mohamed Seddik Benyahia, Algerian foreign minister stated when leaving Tunis.

Concerning the great Maghreb, Mohamed Seddik Benyahia said "the unity of the Maghreb countries is a part of their history since throughout this history our large community has acquired the same civlization and has the same destiny." This unity will come true at the level of our peoples; that is why we have to work in concert and ensure the objective conditions for reaching such a target."

As for the situation prevailing in the Arab world and the consequential effects of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty, the Algerian minister pointed out that the Washington agreements are "the greatest political calamity the Arab world has undergone in its modern history." "As-Sadat's initiative," he added, "has given birth to a more serious situation than the one that prevailed in 1948."

"Our task consists in uniting all the Arab forces to thwart this initiative aiming at curshing the Palestinian struggle. But the Washington agreements will never shake the Arab's nationalism and will to assume their responsibilities, Benyahia concluded.

During his visit to Tunisia, the Algerian foreign minister held talks with President Bourguiba, Premier Hedi Nouira and other Tunisian officials.

CABINET APPROVES DEATH PENALTY FOR TERRORISTS

TA291239 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 29 Apr 79 TA

[Text] The Cabinet approved, in a majority of votes, the prime minister's proposal to authorize military courts to impose death sentences on terrorists who have carried out extremely cruel acts. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports that the Cabinet meeting ended a short while ago.

Minister Ari'el Sharon objected to the prime minister's proposal to empower the military courts to impose a death penalty on terrorists. Our political correspondent has learned that Minister Sharon believes that imposing the death penalty on terrorists will make the efforts of building coexistence with the Arabs of Eretz Yisra'el more difficult. Minister Sharon believes that the fact that the terrorists resort to anything and perpetrate murders indiscriminately obliges us to prepare ourselves for deadly struggle against them by every means and at every place. Sharon believes that terrorists can be combated and defeated only if we make a clear-cut decision and declare this is a war without interruptions, cease-fires or armistice agreements.

Further Details

TA291320 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 29 Apr 79 TA

[Text] By a single-vote margin the Cabinet endorsed Mr Begin's proposal to authorize military courts to impose death sentences on terrorists in cases of extreme cruelty. The five following ministers were opposed: Weizman, Sharon, Hammer, Abu-Hatzera and Katz. Minister David Levi abstained. In the wake of the lengthy discussion of this subject today the Cabinet did not discuss the proposal of the Housing and Construction ministry to freeze its residential construction. As a result the Cabinet will convene for a special meeting in the Knesset building at noon tomorrow.

PERES INTERVIEWED UPON RETURN FROM GERMANY

TA290820 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 29 Apr 79 TA

[From the Morning Newsreel]

[Text] Labor Party Chairman MK Shim'on Peres says he is opposed to introducing the death penalty for terrorists. According to him this may make the anti-terrorist war more difficult. MK Peres noted that if the issue is brought for debate in the Knesset, he will suggest that the members of the Alinement Knesset faction be allowed to vote as they wish. MK Peres returned from Germany last night. Our correspondent Moshe Nestelbaum at the airport wanted to hear from him whether there has been a change in the approach of the European countries toward the peace treaty. [Begin recording]

[Peres] I felt that Germany appreciates the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty. Helmut Schmidt also has a personal friendship with As-Sadat. He is very familiar with the situation. He is convinced that As-Sadat wants peace. An opposite situation exists in France. Giscard d'Estaing always claims that without solving the Palestinian problem the whole effort is in vain. Everybody is surely concerned about Egypt's isolation. They are just as worried about the Saudi tendencies, since the oil issue is a most serious one in Europe.

[Question] Mr Peres, in its meeting today the Cabinet intends to discuss applying the death sentence to terrorists. What is your position on this matter?

[Answer] As you may well know, the law need not be changed. The law allows the imposition of the death sentence. I think that both morally and politically the position adopted so far by the Israeli Governments has been very logical. Practically speaking, there is the analysis which prevails in the army that adding the death penalty may, sometimes, make the antiterrorist campaign more difficult and may aggravate the confrontation with them during their operations and on the battlefield. I think that there are extraordinary cases in which one cannot avoid allowing the judges to reach the most far-reaching conclusion [impose the death sentence]. However, I prefer that any such case, if it should happen, be checked, and that, as a rule, the status quo be maintained.

[Question] Will you demand that the issue be raised in the Knesset as well?

[Answer] I suppose so, although the government does not need the Knesset's approval in this case. Law, as I have said before, allows imposition of the death penalty.

[Question] Will you, in such a case, allow the Alinement Knesset faction to vote freely, according to their consciences?

[Answer] I will certainly recommend to my faction members that freedom of voting be given. This is a personal matter, a question of conscience. I do not think that a partisan position is called for here. [end recording]

WEIZMAN INTERVIEWED ON CONCLUSION OF VISIT TO EGYPT

TA271656 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1503 GMT 27 Apr 79 TA

[From the Weekly Newsreel]

[Text] Back to Ben-Gurion Airport now to hear a recorded interview by our correspondent Roni Daniyel with Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman in Cairo at the conclusion of the visit to Egypt. [begin recording]

[Question] Mr Defense Minister, what was the importance of this visit, as you saw it before coming here?

[Answer] The importance lay in its being a first meeting following the signing of the peace agreement. Unlike previous visits--when you came here knowing that there were problems and fearing that the problems might not be solved--this time, in fact, we did not come to discuss problems. These were technicalities, to a large extent, to continue ties between us. In concrete terms, to begin the functioning of the joint committees which will sit in Al-'Arish and Beersheba on the long and complex issue of the next 3 years: to Al-'Arish-Ra's Muhammad and later to the international border in which the defense establishment will be the main participant.

[Question] To what extent might the pressures presently being exerted on Egypt influence the road to normalization?

[Answer] It is very hard for me to judge. I highly recommend that we be aware of the fact that Egypt is in a predicament which it has never been in before--the beginning of isolation from its Arab brothers. If today there are two countries which are still maintaining diplomatic relations--Sudan and Oman--that says something. If a country like Morocco or Saudi Arabia breaks diplomatic relations--this does not mean that they have cut their ties with it on other planes--this disturbs them and I have no doubt that this will have an influence.

I have no doubt. We will have to stress our problems, what we are doing. We will have to stress our problems--different Weltanschaungs within the State of Israel--the way that one stream or another views the solutions to the problems in our path.

[Question] When you came here you were asked about the Palestinian issue and about events in Lebanon and the same happened at the recent press conference. To what extent did these two issues come up in the talks between you?

[Answer] I do not think that the issue--I am not saying that the Lebanese issue is of no concern to them--but I think that the issue of the Arab world viewing them as turning their backs on the common Arab issue--the State of Israel and the negative attitude toward the State of Israel--I do not want to speak on their behalf [sentence as heard]. Hospitality here was wonderful. Relations between us today contribute to the two countries and I would not like to express what I think their opinion is.

[Question] On the Palestinian issue, did they ask that Israel officially cease to establish settlements while the negotiations continue?

[Answer] Not officially.

[Question] Was the issue raised?

[Answer] Of course it was. It was raised in Egypt, it was raised in Washington.

[Question] Mr Weizman, you mentioned the important personal relations during these negotiations. Do you think it important for other ministers to come here and meet their Egyptian counterparts?

[Answer] I am convinced and I will do my best to see that this happens--that other ministers, come here officially and privately. Not only ministers, and I hope--not before the evacuation of Al-'Arish, but after Al-'Arish is evacuated--I hope that things will start moving faster. Then I also hope that we will be able to organize student visits, visits by agronomists, members of kibbutzim, doctors and lawyers, all kinds of people but in a controlled manner, otherwise things may get our of hand on both sides. To open things totally as England or Europe is open to Israeli tourists, not yet. But a visit to Egypt should not be the privilege of one minister. That would be terrible.

[Question] What is preventing 'Ali from coming to Israel now or in a month?

[Answer] This is their problem. They will come when they decide to. They have a standing invitation and I am sure that they will come. We have to let them consider things.

To conclude, it was a very interesting visit for me, being the first after the signing of the peace, and I am convinced that with wisdom and patience on both sides we will move things forward. [end recording]

Interview at Ben-Gurion Airport

TA271750 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1650 GMT 27 Apr 79 TA

[Excerpts] Ben-Gurion Airport, 27 April--Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman and his wife returned on Friday afternoon on board a Westwind plane from Cairo at the end of a 3-day visit in Egypt.

At the airport the defense minister said that the visit was good and a friendly get-together between people who have known each other for a long time.

According to him, the visit also constituted the opening of the working process of the joint committee that will have to answer the problems of the IDF's redeployment. In answering questions, Mr Weizman avoided giving details about his meeting with President as-Sadat. "I do not want to shroud that talk in an atmosphere of mystery and I will not go into details. I can only say that it was a good talk, a first talk after the peace was ratified and exists. It was an experience to meet a leader of a state who, together with Prime Minister Begin, contributed greatly to peace."

Regarding the work of the joint military committee Mr Weizman said that it will first deal with the process of handing Al-'Arish over to Egyptian control, a handover that will end in a ceremony during which the Egyptian president will also visit Israel.

The defense minister's host in Egypt was Defense Minister Kamal Hasan 'Aliand Mr Weizman also met with General al-Jamasi. The defense minister said that in his present visit he went through an extraordinary experience when his hosts surprised him by arranging for him to meet with the man who had been the deputy commander of the Egyptian Air Force, General ('Afifi), who, over 20 years ago attended the British military staff college with Mr Weizman. ('Afifi) is now a civilian and the meeting between the two was most warm and hearty.

The defense minister reported that during his stay in Cairo he concluded with the Egyptian authorities the establishment of an air corridor between Israel and Egypt that will not be over the Sinai. In a jet it can be traveled in 50 minutes. This will be an international air corridor for civilian planes and the prime minister and Egyptian president will inaugurate it. Nevertheless, he emphasized that this cannot be implemented overnight and it will be some time before this plan is fully applied. The defense minister's aide-de-camp, Col Ilan Tehila, returned with the defense minister.

JOINT MILITARY COMMITTEE MEETS IN TASA 29 APR

TA291228 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 29 Apr 79 TA

[Text] The first working meeting of the joint Israeli-Egyptian military committee began in the Tasa UN camp in the Sinai at noon. Our correspondent Roni Daniyel reports that the subjects raised in the meeting include the timetable for future meetings and the assignment of priorities to the issues to be discussed in the committee. The head of the Egyptian committee, Brig Gen Sayf ad-Din, told our correspondent that at the end of the meeting this afternoon he will visit Al-'Arish.

Further Details

TA291240 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1105 GMT 29 Apr 79 TA

[From the Midday Newsreel]

[Excerpt] The joint Israeli-Egyptian military committee is now meeting in Tasa in the Sinai. Our military correspondent Roni Daniyel, who is there, made the following report a few minutes ago. [begin recording]

[Daniyel] After an hour's delay, caused by the late arrival of the press, the first meeting of the joint committee began. Tables were set up inside a temporary building with the members of the committee on both sides: the Egyptian officers on one side in full dress uniforms, and on the other side, IDF officers, representatives of IDF branches and a representative of the police. The meeting was opened by the Egyptian chairman, Brig Gen Sayf ad-Din.

[Ad-Din--in English] As the military commission, the scope of our [word indistinct] which are essentially an implementation of annex one and the appendix of the peace treaty. On this occasion I would like to clarify that we overcame the important problems in our meeting in Cairo during the recent visit ofthe Israeli defense minister, Mr 'Ezer Weizman.

[Daniyel--translates and continues] I hope, he adds, that the coordination and cooperation between us will lead to a most successful implementation of the states of withdrawal according to the treaty. God, he concludes, will guide us on our way toward proper execution of the task. [Applause by the representatives of the two parties and the press precede the remarks of the Israeli chairman, Brig Gen Dov Si'on.]

[Si'on--in English] The preliminary talks we had last week in Cairo have shown that we can get along quite well without having to look for a neutral chairman to cast his vote. Although we will be dealing with the military aspects of the peace treaty, we will also deal with many civilian and humanitarian problems. I would like to point out that this is not another committee supervising the carrying out of a cease-fire or interim agreement; but, rather, that we are working within the framework of a peace treaty. That's why we are not very happy with the term "the Israeli withdrawal," a word that in the military dictionary has a negative and unpleasant connotation.

[Daniyel--translates] [end recording]

Meeting Ends; Statement Issued

TA291301 Jerusalem Domestic service in Hebrew 1145 GMT 29 Apr 79 TA

[From the Midday Newsreel]

[Text] Let us return to Tasa now, to the opening meeting of the two, Israeli and Egyptian, military committees. Our military correspondent Roni Daniyel reports from there.

[Daniyel--live] The first meeting, a brief ceremonial meeting, ended a few minute ago. At the end of the meeting it was decided to release a joint statement that was read in three languages: Arabic, English and Hebrew. The Israeli Air Force representative on this committee, Yehuda Porat, reads the joint statement in Hebrew:

[Porat] The Israeli and Egyptian delegations to the joint committee held the opening meeting of the committee in Tasa today, under the joint chairmanship of the two chairmen, Brig Gen Dov Si'on from Israel and Brig Gen Sayf ad-Din from Egypt. After the opening speeches by the two chairmen, the action program of the committee for future meetings was reviewed. It was noted that most of the work will be done by subcommittees. In this context it was noted that on 6 May, 1979, an Egyptian team will arrive for a tour of Region No 1. Later, on 7 May, 1979, a meeting of a joint work team for civilian matters will be held. It was concluded that today a first preparatory visit by representatives of both sides will be held in Region No 1. According to the results of these meetings, detailed programs will be prepared in a joint meeting to be held in Region No 1 on 13 May 1979. It was concluded that the first subjects for discussion will be: A) marking line "A" on the interim line; B) the establishment of telephone communications between Cairo and Al-'Arish; and C) preparations for the ceremony to be held in Al-'Arish on 27 May 1979.

The meeting was held in an atmosphere of friendship and cooperation. Both sides agreed to make every effort to solve the problems that will arise in a spirit of good will and understanding.

[Daniyel] Col Yehuda Porat, thank you. Several clarifications before I return the broadcast to Jerusalem: The Region No 1 mentioned is that region to be returned to the Egyptians on 25 May. This region includes the area from the Khirbah Pass, along the coast, to Al-'Arish. This is the region on which the discussions now focus, since this will be the first region to be returned to the Egyptians.

The next meeting of the committee will be held here tomorrow, in Tasa again, but today Sayf ad-Din and Dov Si'on will tour Region No 1, in the Al-'Arish area. From Tasa I am returning you to the Jerusalem studio.

BEGIN REAFFIRMS ISRAEL'S RIGHT TO ESTABLISH SETTLEMENTS

TA292005 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 29 Apr 79 TA

[Text] The Government of Israel has never subscribed and will never subscribe to the idea that the establishment of settlements is illegal and constitutes an obstacle to peace. The prime minister made this statement tonight at a meeting of the Herut Movement. It is our right to settle in the land of our fathers without any limitation, he said.

Mr Begin noted that during this Cabinet's term in office 22 settlements have been established in Judaea and Samaria, 5 on the Golan Heights and 3 in the Gaza Strip, and the Cabinet approved the establishment of further settlements. The prime minister stressed that the green line disappeared and no longer exists. By the same token that Arabs are able to live in peace with us in Yafo, Jerusalem and Lod, they will be able to continue and live in peace with us in Judaea, Samaria and in the Gaza District.

BEGIN CONTESTS VANCE POSITION ON SETTLEMENT ISSUE

TA300734 Jerusalem POST in English 30 Apr 79 p 1 TA

[By Mark Segal, POST political correspondent]

[Text] Tel Aviv--Prime Minister Menahem Begin last night spelled out a hard-line government policy on the settlement of Judaea and Samaria. Begin strongly took issue with U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance's assertion that such settlements were illegal and an obstacle to peace.

Addressing a Herut Central Committee debate on settlement policy, Begin sought to placate his right-wing critics in Herut, the National Religious Party and Gush Emunim by reminding them of the 28 settlements set up in Judaea and Samaria since he took power--five on the Golan Heights and another three in the Gaza Strip. Later, Agriculture Minister Ari'el Sharon added another 27 villages in Galilee and the Negev to the list. Declining to reveal the latest Cabinet settlement decision, Begin said each settlement would be announced as it is founded.

Begin's reversion to this hard line, which he had softened during the peace debate, found expression in such sentiments as: "The green line no longer exists--it has vanished forever. There is no line there anymore. We want to coexist with the Arabs in Eretz Yisra'el--under the autonomy scheme they will run their own internal affairs and we will ensure security--Jews and Arabs will coexist in Judaea and Samaria as they do in Jerusalem, Ramla, Yafo and Haifa."

Begin strongly disagreed with Vance's statement to Congress in which he took Israel's settlement policy to task. He reiterated that he had only committed himself at Camp David to suspend settlement for three months--meaning until last December 17--and not, "as claimed by some Americans," for the duration of the year-long autonomy negotiations. He explained why the 49th subsection of the fourth section of the Geneva convention on occupied territories was inapplicable in this case. "Not one Arab has been displaced," he said, "and that will be the case henceforth too." Begin justified the legitimacy of his settlement policy by referring to the High Court's ruling in the Bet El case. This, he held, had justified civilian settlements as being part of Israel's security network.

Begin denied having concealed his intentions from either the Americans or the Egyptians. He reported having told U.S. President Jimmy Carter, during their first meeting in 1977, of his settlement plans and having likewise spelled out his position to President Anwar as-Sadat at their Ismailia summit.

Backing Begin's hard line, Agriculture Minister Ari'el Sharon urged that settlement of the territories be made the top national priority with all national resources geared to that target. "We offer Arabs all their rights in Eretz Yisra'el but no rights on Eretz Yisra'el," he said. He asserted that the only way real peace could be achieved was by Jews living among Arabs, whether in Hebron or in Nabulus or in Et-Taiyiba (near Madera).

Urging Herut to adopt his all-out settlement programme, Sharon demanded that the party's June national convention be given authority to decide on this issue. Observers regard this declaration as Sharon's opening shot in the internal elections campaign, taking up leadership of the fundamentalist wing, as the factional lines begin to be drawn up. Much of his speech was devoted to implied criticism of military administration policy in Hebron, where he had earlier in the day paid a solidarity visit to the Qiryat Arba' women holding a sit-down strike in the old Hadassah clinic. Typical of the tenor of the speech was Sharon's enthusiastic quotation of one women: Where there are graves there is life," she had said, explaining her bond to the place where her son is buried. Speaking as if he belonged to a different government to that now ruling Hebron, Sharon urged all Herut Central Committee members to go and show support for the women there.

ROSENNE ON U.S. RIGHT TO DEAL WITH PLO

TA271136 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 27 Apr 79 TA

[Text] The legal adviser of the Foreign Ministry, Me'ir Rosenne, said that the United States undertook 4 years ago not to recognize or negotiate with the PLO until it recognized Israel's right to exist and accepted the UN Security Council resolutions as a basis for solving the conflict. Moreover, Washington explicitly committed itself that any initiative concerning the solution of the conflict in our area will be adopted only after consultations with Israel's Government.

Thus, Rosenne reacted to Harold Saunders' statement regarding Washington's right to negotiate with the PLO. Rosenne assumes the government will react to this once it has been given the official statement. The Foreign Ministry's legal adviser said this in an interview to a correspondent of Jerusalem Radio Service in French.

DAYAN'S LETTER TO EGYPTIAN COUNTERPART AMENDED

TA300703 Jerusalem POST in English 30 Apr 79 p 2 TA

[By David Landau, POST diplomatic correspondent]

[Text] Israel has sent off through American diplomatic channels an amended version of the foreign minister's letter to the foreign minister of Egypt informing him that the Israel Government and Knesset have "approved" the As-Sadat-Begin joint letter on Palestinian autonomy.

The amendments to this letter were agreed upon between Israeli and Egyptian representatives at the ratification ceremony at Umm Khushayb.

Egypt, for its part, was to send a letter to Israel ironing out certain reservations that Israel raised about the text of Egypt's instrument of ratification in its references to the As-Sadat-Begin joint letter on autonomy. That Egyptian letter, due to be signed by Prime Minister Mustafa Khalil, has not yet reached Jerusalem, but officials here believe the hold-up is merely technical and assume it will arrive in a day or so, via the Americans.

Israel, in its amended letter, agreed to omit certain phrases, and substitute certain others, which the Egyptians were unhappy with. The amended letter was signed by Prime Minister Menahem Begin who is acting foreign minister during Moshe Dayan's absence in the Far East.

Egypt's letter, which is expected here daily, is to say that nothing in the instrument of ratification contravenes or goes beyond the treaty texts themselves, as signed by As-Sadat, Begin and Carter in Washington last month. (Israel had objected before the Umm Khushayb ceremony to Egypt's omission of the keyword "inhabitants" in the reference, in the instrument of ratification, to the granting of autonomy to the West Bank and Gaza.)

ISRAELI SHIP 'ASHDOD' PASSING THROUGH SUEZ CANAL

TA300823 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 30 Apr 79 TA

[Text] The ship "Ashdod" is now sailing the waters of the Suez Canal with an Israeli flag on its mast. Over to our correspondent who is on board the ship, Gadi Sukenik:

[Sukenik] The ship "Ashdod" has been making its way through the Suez Canal for the past hour. It is sailing in the middle of a convoy of about 30 ships from various countries. Contrary to expectations, the ship is sailing without the accompaniment of security boats or security personnel even though the Egyptian pilot told us that coast guard vessels are near at hand.

Many boats awaited the ship at the entrance to the town of Suez ceaselessly sounding their hooters with crew members shouting: shalom, salaam. Hundreds of cheering people lined the road alongside the canal.

At the entrance to the canal a captured Egyptian tank [as heard] stood in a prominent place where many Egyptians were standing and shouting shalom.

At this moment, the ship is sailing without any hitches and according to timetable, and in about 2 hours it will reach the Great Bitter Lake where it will stop for an hour.

Excitement on board the ship is great and an hour ago the ship's captain, Karol, contacted the Zim Shipping Company to report a successful voyage.

SIX NEW SETTLEMENTS TO BE ESTABLISHED IN JORDAN VALLEY

TA271508 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 27 Apr 79 p 1 TA

[By B. 'Amiqam]

[Text] Six new settlements will be set up in the Jordan Valley within the next few months. Three settlements are to be established in the south of the valley and three more in its center. The settlements will be of the moshav-type. Settlement nuclei earmarked for the Jordan Valley are already waiting for the date of their settlement.

Yesterday, head of the Zionist organization settlement division, Matityahu Drobles, was touring the valley and at a meeting with Argaman settlers he declared on behalf of the prime minister that "the Jordan Valley is an integral part of the State of Israel, regardless of what the international arrangements may be."

Drobles reported further, in the name of Begin, that if the establishment of Begin, that if the establishment of an autonomy is decided upon, it will involve people and not territories, roads or water. According to him, in the next 5 years 150,000 Jews may be expected in Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip.

HADDAD ISSUES WARNING TO UN OFFICERS IN LEBANON

TA281036 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 28 Apr 79 TA

[Text] Tension has again developed between the UN forces and the militias after the UN personnel blocked the way of Haddad's men on one of the regional axes. Our correspondent in the north Yehezq'el HaMe'iri reports that the militia fighters stretched telephone lines near An-Naqurah and the members of the UN Senegalese unit threatened to open fire on them. It was these very same circumstances that led to a grave incident last week in which eight UN soldiers were wounded and one of the militiamen was killed.

Major Haddad has another claim: According to him the UN soliders turned over the roadblocks in At-Tayyibah region in the central front to Lebanese battalion soldiers, and these soldiers allow armed terrorists to go through.

Major Haddad warned the UN officers that if they do not allow his men to continue their work in An-Naqurah and if they do not get the soldiers of the Lebanese battalion away from the roadblocks in the central front, the militias will again block all entry and exit routes to the UN soldiers.

The militia commander also complained that UN soldiers from the Irish unit tan themselves in the nude near the Shi'ite villages in southern Lebanon and this offends the villagers. He demands that these soldiers be ordered to stop this practice.

GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN ENTEZAM HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE

LD291240 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 Apr 79 LD

[Text] The government spokesman today announced that by the end of this week information about the espionage operations of foreign countries in Iran will be made public.

Speaking to correspondents, 'Abbas Amir Entezam, asked whether following the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty certain Arab countries, and even (?Turkey), had broken off diplomatic relations with Cairo, said: The Foreign Ministry is reviewing the situation, after which Iran will declare its position in this regard.

Referring to finding employment for unemployed workers, Entezam said: I call on all my brother workers not to be deceived by hypocritical propaganda and to report for work. I assure them that the government will do everything to reactivate the country's economy.

Entezam said: We recently brought 300 people to a factory for employment through the Ministry of Labor. However, when the day came for them to report for work, we noted that a group had gathered in front of the factory, trying to dissuade them from going to work. Having arrested these people, among whom was a university professor, we realized that the group was trying to get the workers to refuse to work by paying them 120 tomans!

Regarding helping conteactors, Entezam said: Of the 2 billion tomans owed to contractors, so far 1.8 billion tomans has been paid to them so that workshops and factories can resume their activities.

A correspondent asked: It is said that Japan is to make over 50 percent of the investments in the joint petrochemical plants; Is this true?

The government spokesman said: We are in the process of negotiating. In view of the fact that the government's financial situation is not very satisfactory, we have asked them to allocate more investments in the joint Iran-Japan petrochemical project; naturally, Iran's interests will be safeguarded and in accordance with the initial form. They have agreed to this.

A correspondent asked: Considering the counterrevolutionary activities taking place in Iran, don't you think a general amnesty would provide them with more opportunity?

Entezam said: We have included regulations and clauses in the general amnesty bill which would not embrace counterrevolutionaries.

Our correspondent asked: Considering that the import of cars has been banned, will the agreements signed between Iranian car manufacturing companies and foreign countries be extended?

The spokesman said: I have no information on this. However, steps should be taken in this connection so that the Iranian factories do not remain idle. It should also be pointed out that some of these factories which owe more than their capital assets to banks will be confiscated by the government and will thus become part of the public property.

Asked whether the families of Fedayeen guerrillas of Abadan who have come to Tehran will prefer charges against him, Entezam said: There are documents available to the government in this connection; as the government spokesman, I have made a statement substantiated by these documents. Obviously, the court will investigate this. He added: This morning I had a telephone call during which a death threat was made to me.

Asked about the role of the justice minister with regard to the courts, Entezam said: No, for the courts are still being run by revolutionary tribunals. If there should be any need for assistance, such assistance should be sought by the Ministry of Justice.

As for rents, the spokesman said: At present, rents have automatically been reduced 30 to 40 percent; the reason for this is the departure of foreign nationals from Iran. He added: Investigating SAVAK's property, we realized that several thousand houses had been bought under various individuals' names by SAVAK throughout the country. All these were bought from the country's budget. After identifying them, all these houses will be seized.

Commenting on the international workers' day march, the government spokesman said: We have been informed that various groups are to deliver speeches on that day. We shall see to it that peace is protected for everyone. Anyone trying to disrupt order will be stopped by the security forces.

With regard to rumors concerning the closure of the airspace of the country, he said: These rumors are spread by enemies of the Iranian people who want to create fear among the people. I strongly deny this.

KHOMEYNI WARNS AGAINST 'DEVILS' SEEKING TO THWART REVOLUTION

LD271410 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 27 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Lecturers and students from the Tabriz teachers' training college and Islamic revolutionary guards from the city of Sarab were received by the Imam Khomeyni at 0830 this morning. While expressing their congratulations on the establishment of the Islamic republic, the members of the group expressed their gratitude for the strenuous efforts and difficulties experienced by the leader which culminated in the independence and freedom of the nation. In reply the imam said the following [read by announcer]:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. We have achieved this great national revolution, this great, historic Islamic movement of Iran, which has overthrown the rotten regime, cut off the hands of the foreigners and achieved freedom and independence. Those who concoct rumors or disseminate rumors among our nation as to what the Islamic movement has achieved should know that the Islamic movement has done something unprecedented in history: It has done something that nullified all the calculations of the calculators. The materialistic calculators did not believe a nation could triumph over satanical forces which were equipped with all the modern systems and weapons of the day. They considered it impossible for that satanical power, hedged about with a demonic dike, to crumble apart. However, when they saw these long-accepted standards nullified, thanks to divine power and contrary to the yardsticks of materialism, and when they saw a nation that had nothing triumph over all powers--a fact which in itself is proof of the falseness of materialism--they panicked, saying: What has happened? What else will happen?

In this place today you can say whatever you like with the utmost freedom. Just think what a wonderful favor this is--a favor, being granted to you. Those who do not know what has happened have come to the conclusion that all their stratagems have been nullified. They know that all those satanical powers and that awesome demonic dike have crumbled forever, but they do not want this movement to move ahead.

We think that nothing else will happen. So far, we have cut short the hands of the devils. Our nation has cut the hands of plunderers, smashed the shackles of slavery, and thrown the Americans out of Iran. What else do you want to happen? What does it mean to say: "What has happened so far? With the will of God we shall surge forth. We wish to push this movement ahead, to achieve happiness for the realm and the nation, for this world and the hereafter.

These people have grown fearful of Islam. They have seen the power of Islam, the power of the people and the unity of the world, and have planned to denigrate the Islamic Republic in the eyes of the people. They do not allow us to take the next steps. They go among the farmers and workers and prevent them from working. These traitors do not allow the agriculture and the factories to begin operating, since if these were to resume work the wheel of the realm would turn. We wish, just as God wishes, for the movement to come into fruition. And the devils seek pretexts daily to set the people against one another. It is the devils who do not allow things to be realized--things that in fact ought to be realized. What does it mean to say: What has happened? You just let them see what will happen!

My brothers, my Azarbayjani brothers, my Kurdish brothers and other dear Iranian brothers who have graced me with your presence from various parts of the country: While thanking you, I beg to call upon you to remain vigilant, to take care to nullify the wicked designs of these people. Do not allow sedition to beset the people. Remain a single united rank "in battle array, as if they were a solid cemented structure." [Koran, Chapter LXI, verse 4] Safeguard this great battle array which caused that awesome dike to crumble. Safeguard these droplets and units, which, thanks to the unity of the word, have swept aside all obstacles like a vast deluge, and surge ahead with this vast deluge and overthrow corrupt edifices. Cut off the hands of traitors and do not allow the traitors inside the factories. They are not sympathetic to you. They have felt the power of Islam and they realized the could not rise against Islam. Therefore, they thought of sowing discord. They should know that they have thought wrongly. These demons and satans should know that the power which smashed the vast dike of the former regime can destroy these weakling children.

We have absolute freedom, but not for plots to be hatched. The plots shall crumble. The subversives shall be rejected. The remnants of the malevolent, sordid Pahlavi regime and its still more sordid supporters should be rejected, and we will reject them.

With the will of God, I remind all strata of the nation and you, the sons of Islam who have gathered here, that the position of the teacher is a lofty one. It is a position which God has deemed great and its responsibility is vast. The greater the position, the greater the responsibility. The fate of our young people is in the hands of the teachers. The entire nation should be teachers. In Islam everyone is a teacher and a learner. Mothers and fathers are the teachers of their children. The family ambience is a school. The precepts of Islam should be taught by fathers and mothers to their young ones. They should refine their morals.

Well-raised young children should be entrusted young children should be entrusted to the care of teachers in primary schools, and thenceforth the responsibility lies with the teachers. If our teachers were to fall short in bringing up our children and young people they would be held responsible. It is the teachers who can safeguard the independence of the realm. Should there be any crookedness in upbringing, the realm will be lost.

Teacher, wake up! I beseech the blessed almighty God for health and happiness for all of you, and for all strata of the nation and the Muslims throught the country.

KHOMEYNI BLAMES 'AGENTS OF AMERICA' FOR NATION'S PROBLEMS

LD281915 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Apr 79 LD

[Excerpts] A group of students and educators of Sanandaj were received by the imam yesterday in order to express congratulations on the establishment of the Islamic republic and to explain some of the shortcomings and difficulties of the Kordestan region. The imam said [read by announcer]:

One of the fruits of this movement has been that we have met with many groups of Iranian Muslims and opened our hearts to each other. With each group that we have met--whether Kurdish, Baluchi, Bakhtiari, Qashqa'i or other tribes that reside in the country--we have noticed that they, too, have the same difficulties that you have, and even more. The Bakhtiaris say that there is no place worse than the Bakhtiari country and that they are deprived of all the advantages of civilization. The Baluchis, too, say that no other tribe in the nation is as deprived as theirs. You gentlemen say the same. I should say that the fact is as expressed: The entire nation is deprived.

What have we inherited? We have inherited misfortune. The public treasury and all the banks, according to information given to us by the present government, are empty. They have taken out hundreds of millions of dollars on loan from various Iranian banks and have fled. Some of Iran's jewels have been taken away by that father and some by his son. They emptied our banks and fled. They went and left an impoverished nation behind. For many long years they gave away our oil and did not take any money for it in the sense that instead of money, they built military bases for Americans. This was a conspiracy between this foul traitor and America. He gave Iranian oil away to America, and America built bases against the Soviet Union. There are U.S. bases currently in existence, but you have broken this barrier thanks to your own efforts and the bounty of Islam. [Sentence as heard]

It is not only Kordestan that is in ruins; Lorestan is in ruins, too; so is Khuzestan, Baluchestan and Khorasan; everywhere is in ruins. Who must do the reconstruction work? Can the government alone do it? No, the government has no such funds, nor is it able to do this. Can any single section of the nationa alone do this? No. The entire nation should gather together and rise in reliance on the Almighty and the holy Koran; all of us must joing our efforts in order to rebuild.

You must not think that the government is not paying attention to Kordestan. The government is unable to do so; not that it does not wish to pay attention--it does, and it is hard at work day and night. I am told that the government is hard at work and that it want to do the reconstruction work, but the scale of the ruin is so vast that although it does not spare any opportunity, no progress is being made. This is due to traitors not allowing it the opportunity.

The factories should resume their activities and the country's economic wheels must be set in motion; but they do not let the factories do their work. Agriculture must be developed so that the country can prosper. These traitors, who are (?the remnants) of the previous regime and lackeys of America and other countries, are obstructing agricultural work, too. The schools should pursue their activity, but they are obstructing the schools' work too. You see that anything that is beneficial to this country and beneficial in removing hardships from the people of this country is obstructed by the agents of America. Every day and in various ways, they instigate the people and drag them onto the streets.

Our public treasury is empty because they stole and plundered everything and left; he, himself, and his associates emptied the banks and they took away everything that we had and left us in this state of misery. But I am hopeful that with the Almighty's help and His compassion for this Islamic country, and with the will and effort of all our brothers and all strata of our people, these difficulties will be removed.

I urge you not to be suspicious of your brothers, in the same way that no one has been suspicious of you. We have had satanic activity which has rendered some people as servants and others as masters. We regard the whole nation as part of us and ourselves as part of the nation, and we all are servants of the nation. I assure you that all these issues that you are facing will be solved [words indistinct] the issue there is also a security issue. We will contact the chief of the general staff of the army and make recommendations about the security of Kordestan region. God willing, you will succeed. Peace and the mercy of God be upon you.

KHOMEYNI URGES OIL WORKERS TO FOLLOW REVOLUTIONARY PATH

LD271448 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 Apr 79 LD

[Text] A group of workers and staff in that city, met the exalted person of the leader [Khomeyni] and, while begging to congratulate him, stated: During satan's era they deprived us of every cultural, political and, particularly, religious activity. But now we are fortunate to be able freely to voice to our leader our demands and to explain the shortcomings of our community. After reading paragraphs from the constitution of the association, the imam said [read by announcer]:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. You, the workers and staff of the oil company, have severed the jugular vein of the foreigners. It was the employees and staff of the oil company who, by striking and cutting off the oil, brought the people's movement to victory. And it was the same people who were turned into ashes in Abadan's Rex Cinema, although they have obtained everlasting life.

I thank all strata of the nation. I thank the staff of the oil industry, in particular. But you should know that henceforth we must advance with the selfsame power with which we have come. Islam has demonstrated its crushing power, and thanks to Islam's crushing might the hands of the felons and foreigners have been cut off. When the foreigners realized that they were weak in face of the crushing nature of Islam, they schemed to deal a blow to its constructive nature. We should build the realm by enlisting the constructive nature of Islam, the support of the nation and the will of God.

The ill-wishers do not want to see the constructive nature of Islam demonstrated to the world. The ill-wishers want to halt this wheel that has started to turn. You, the nation, should wake up and continue along your path with revolutionary patience. The ill-wishers see their own happiness in our poverty and indigence, and for this reason they sow discord among our workers and farmers with the help of their filthy agents.

You, the representatives of the workers and staff of the oil industry, please convey my message to the rest of the workers and staff of the oil industry.

Dear ones, it is Islam which sympathizes with you. It is Islam which has sacrificed its dear ones for your cause. It is Islam which sacrificed the archmartyr for your cause. Islam has brought you forth to happiness. Those who sow discord among you are afraid of Islam. They go in dread of the lofty precepts of Islam. They are fearful lest Islam should block their path.

Nullify the big plots. I have previously said that the devils create disturbances daily under various pretexts. You should prevent these disturbances with intelligence. A few days later another disturbance may be created. Should one of my children be assassinated, or should I myself be assassinated, you should know that our movement is not sustained by individuals. The entire nation is made up of leaders who are wide-awake. The devils should not imagine that by assassinations they will achieve something. Our nation has found its path. I advise everyone that if I am called names and vilified in the press, no one has the right to make a riposte. I ban any answering back. Nullify the plot with silence, and if that is impossible I will nullify it with the fist.

Live together like brothers. Put aside rancour and advance forward alertly. Carry out useful work for your society. Consider the society as yours, the country as yours. Serve the Koran, the country and Islam.

The whole of Iran and the Islamic countries constitute an Islamic association. Therefore, we should all be together and with Islam. Each of the these local Islamic associations is a branch of that great Islamic association under the leadership of the imam of the era [the 12th Shi'ite imam].

May God grant you honor and health and endow you with success so that you may extend to all strata the precepts and hopes of Islam. Peace and the mercy of God be upon you.

NIOC MANAGING DIRECTOR ADDRESSES KERMANSHAH MEETING

LD282220 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 28 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Mr Hoseyn Nazih, managing director of the NIOC, who has gone to Kermanshah to study the situation and difficulties of the oil industry workers, addressed a meeting of the staff and workers of the Kermanshah oil company. Alluding to the struggles of the late Dr Mohammad Mossadeq, he said:

After the revolution, we are now putting into effect the true meaning of oil nationalization. He added: the oil consortium has been ended and the oil belongs to the nation, and we will safeguard every drop of oil like a drop of our blood.

He went on to say: I assure the workers that all their wishes and needs have been and will be considered, and that their wishes will be realized in the near future. He said: workers unions and syndicates will be expanded and the difficulties of the NIOC workers, too, are under consideration.

At the end of the meeting, workers' issues concerning the Kermanshah branch of the NIOC were considered, and two workers spoke about their difficulties.

Nazih Press Conference

LD291350 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Hasan Nazih, chairman of the board of directors and managing director of the National Iranian Oil Company [NIOC], has held a press and radio-television conference with local and foreign correspondents and answered their questions on issues pertaining to oil and (?oil exports). According to our correspondent's report, at this conference, which was held in the presence of some Iranian oil experts, Hasan Nazih said regarding the agreements on the sale of oil that have been signed so far with other countries: So far we have signed 9-month agreements with 35 governments and nongovernment companies in Switzerland, Belgium, West Germany, the United States, France, Japan, Romania, Brazil, the Netherlands and the Philippines. At present we are engaged in negotiations with companies from India, Spain, [name indistinct] Italy and countries of East Europe, and in case of the signing of agreement, the quantity and the extent thereof will be publicly announced.

While warning against the sale of oil to South Africa and Israel, he strongly (?denounced) the rumors that have circulated about this [word indistinct] and said: The companies with which we sign agreements pledge that they will not sell oil to South Africa and Israel, and in case the agreements are violated and the companies concerned sell to these two countries, their agreements will be canceled.

Regarding the price of crude, Hasan Nazih said: On the basis of the OPEC decision, until further notice the price of light crude stands at $16.75 per barrel, and of heavy crude at $16.04 [remainder of sentence indistinct].

Regarding the former oil consortium, he said: From our viewpoint, the consortium is dead and buried and we have no commitments binding on either side. (?But) at present we have signed separate agreements with the companies attached to the consortium which were interested in doing so. If these companies accept possible changes concerning the quantity of exports as well the price of oil [words indistnct] we would be willing to sign further agreements with them.

The NIOC managing director said regarding oil production: Our production is based on national requirements which are defined by the government. Whenever the government decides, we will be able to increase production.

With regard to prospecting projects, drilling and oil extraction, the NIOC managing director said: It is possible that we will invite 20 to 30 foreign experts to come to Iran in order to complete these projects.

Regarding OPEC, Nazih said: We are desirous of OPEC unity, and our policy in the forthcoming OPEC session will be to take into consideration the wishes of the other members of this organization.

Nazih added: We will not send oil to any country free of charge, and our government believes in rendering the greatest possible help to the developing countries and the Third World, and it is possible that (?we might give them a reduction). Similarly, we will try to see that in the case of a demand for increases in the price of oil, these countries are not put under pressure.

In conclusion, asked what is happening in Khuzestan right now, the NIOC managing director said: Khuzestan is peaceful, especially its oilfields. The oil industry workers are doing honest work and are fully prepared themselves to prevent all eventualities whenever they emerge.

TRIPOLI REPORTS BAZARGAN MEETING WITH LIBYA'S JALLUD

LD281416 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 28 Apr 79 LD

[Text] The press statement issued following the meeting held between Staff Major 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud and Dr Mehdi Bazargan, prime minister of the Islamic Iranian Republic, stressed the determination of both countries to coordinate their policies in various fields, especially those linked with the Palestinian question. The two sides have decided to continue contacts in the near future on a high level in order to exchange viewpoints. They stressed that the signing of the capitulation agreements with the Zionist enemy is high treason to the Islamic world and the Palestinian people. The two sides strongly condemned these capitulation agreements.

The press statement pointed out that Staff Major 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud extended an invitation to Dr Mehdi Bazargan to pay a visit in the near future to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahriyah. Dr Bazargan accepted the invitation with thanks. The date of the visit is to be determined later.

The statement stressed that this meeting took place in an atmosphere full of affection and fraternity. All questions of interest to both sides were discussed during the meeting in view of the religious, cultural and historic links between the two countries and the (?intermingling) of the two great revolutions, the Iranian Islamic revolution and the Libyan revolution, and their deep influence in the Islamic world.

It is known that this meeting took place last Wednesday in Tehran. It was attended by brother Muhammad as-Zuwayy, deputy general secretary of the General People's Congress; Abu Zayd 'Umar Durda, secretary of the General People's Committee for municipalities and under secretary for technical affairs at the Foreign Ministry. From the Iranian side the meeting was attended by Dr Ebrahim Yazdi, foreign minister; and Amir Entezam, official spokesman of the Iranian Government.

Jallud, Taleqani Meeting

LD291524 Tripoli JANA in English 1429 GMT 29 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Tehran, April 29, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--Staff Major 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud met for the second time last night with Ayatollah Taleqani at his home in Tehran. The JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY'S delegation said Major Jallud and the ayatollah discussed Islamic issues of interest to the two Islamic revolutions in the Jamahiriyah and Iran, and cooperation between the two countries for the victory of the cause of Muslims against forces of evil and colonialism, which persecutes them in many regions of the world.

Ayatollah Taleqani assured Staff Major Jallud that the Islamic revolution in Iran is a revolution for all Muslims. Therefore, he said, the relationship between the Islamic revolutions in the Jamahiriyah and Iran should be strong and both should jointly work for the reemergence of the faith's glory throughout the world.

Ayatollah Taleqani said the great First of September Revolution, under the leadership of the Muslim revolutionary Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, has exerted great efforts to remove oppression imposed on Muslims and help them achieve victory against their fascist and colonialist enemies.

He said: "This great role played by Muslims in Libya is known to all Muslims in Iran. It is high time that the two Islamic revolutions combined their efforts to bring about an Islamic awakening which would achieve victory for all Muslims."

Ayatollah Taleqani said that in spite of repeated efforts, colonialism, Zionism and their agents cannot destroy Islamic brotherhood between the Libyan and Iranian peoples and the noble (?goals) binding the Libyan and Iranian Islamic revolutions, because they are aware of the power these combined revolutions constitute in confronting their colonialist, anti-Islamic schemes.

At the end of the meeting, Ayatollah Taleqani announced that the first visit he will undertake to any Islamic country would be to the Jamahiriyah, due to its Islamic revolutionary leadership's unceasing sincerity and Colonel al-Qadhdhafi's personal efforts for the Islamic nation's unity and victory against all forms of oppression and backwardness.

The meeting was attended by the assistant general secretary of the General People's Congress, Mr. Muhammad az-Zuwayy, Mr. Sa'd Mujbir and Mr. Ibrahim al-Bishari.

SUPPORT EXPRESSED FOR SHI'ITES IN SOUTHERN LEBANON

ID281448 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 28 Apr 79 ID

[Text] The Islamic republic Foreign Ministry has issued a statement in connection with events taking place in southern Lebanon. The statement says: International imperialism and Zionism have once again hatched a plot in order to crush the region's liberation movements, expecially those of the Palestinian fighters and the Shi'ites in southern Lebanon, so as to justify the flagrant Israeli aggression, the massacre of the innocent and the disintegration of Lebanon which actually began some years ago under various pretexts.

This treacherous plot is devised and implemented by the Israeli lackey, Maj Sa'd Haddad, who, enjoying the support of Israel, has dominated southern Lebanon; he is engaged in massacring the innocent people and has driven many of them away from their homes and made them homeless.

The Islamic Republic of Iran strongly condemns the convulsive attempts made by Sa'd Haddad to realize the long-standing wishes of Israel directed at breaking up the Arab homelands. The Islamic Republic of Iran expresses its complete support for the sovereignty and independence of Lebanon as well as its solidarity and support for the legitimate rights of the Lebanese people and the Shi'ites in southern Lebanon.

LEBANESE, PALESTINIAN STUDENTS STAGE PROTEST IN TEHRAN

LD281737 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Apr 79 LD

[Text] The Lebanese and Palestinian students in Iran went on a march today in Tehran to protest against the declaration of southern Lebanon as Free Lebanon my Major Haddad and against the disappearance of Imam Musa as-Sadr. According to a PARS correspondent, the demonstrators carried portraits of Imam Khomeyni and Imam Musa as-Sadr, as well as placards in Persian and Arabic in support of Lebanon and the Palestinians.

At the end of their march, the marchers gathered in front of the residence of Major Jallud and the Libyan delegation and, while shouting slogans, demanded the immediate clarification of Imam Musa as-Sadr's disappearance.

INA: ARABS ATTACK ETTALA'AT OFFICE IN KHORRAMSHAHR

JN292006 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1935 GMT 29 Apr 79 JN

[Text] Tehran, 29 April--A number of Arab youths attacked the office of the newspaper ETTELA'AT in Khorramshahr yesterday evening in protest over the newspaper's use of the term Arabic speakers in Iran instead of using the term the Arab people of Iran.

This was reported by ETTELA'AT today. It reported that Khaqani, one of the city's senior clergymen, has sent a representative to investigate the incident and report to him.

PLO OFFICE OPENED AT TABRIZ UNIVERSITY

LD291226 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 Apr 79 LD

[Excerpt] Our correspondent reports from Tabriz that at 1000 this morning an office of the PLO was opened at Tabriz University with the participation of hundreds of students.

PLO REPRESENTATIVE SAYS PLO TRYING TO CAPTURE SHAH

LD280846 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 28 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Hani al-Hasan, the PLO representative in Iran, in an interview with journalists on Thursday said: Palestinian guerrillas wish to have the honour of capturing the deposed shah as a mark of their gratitude to the Ayatollah Khomeyni. He said that when the shah was in Morocco they had planned his capture, but with his trip to Paradise Island the task of the guerrillas has become more difficult. God willing, our brothers will succeed in this task, since the capture of the shah is the greatest wish of the nation and of the Ayatollah Khomeyni.

AFP: SECURITY AROUND SHAH IN BAHAMAS INCREASED

PA271753 Paris AFP in English 1734 GMT 27 Apr 79 PA

[Text] Nassau, Bahamas, April 27, (AFP)--The shah of Iran is expected to leave Paradise Island for another island in the Bahamas during the weekend following kidnap threats by a Palestinian commando, a well informed source said today.

Last night Bahamas police stepped up their patrols around the villa where the shah and his family have stayed since March 30. A planned visit to a hotel on the island was cancelled.

Police here are taking seriously statements that Fatah leader Yasir 'Arafat had ordered the shah's kidnapping. [Words indistinct] a Palestine Liberation Organisation representative in the Iranian magazine JAVAN. "We know that 'Arafat doesn't fool around", Salathiel Thompson, chief of Bahamas police, said.

The shah's presence in the islands has caused concern among local politicians. The Bahamian Democratic Party, the main opposition, has demanded his departure and warned that the country could become involved in an "international terrorist campaign". Soon after he arrived the Islamic movement Gamaat-ul-Islam, representing the island's Muslims, protested at the shah's stay.

Since he arrived here the shah has been a paying guest of James Crosby, president of the resort's international chain of hotels and casinos, who provided him with a villa on Paradise Island which is linked to the capital, Nassau, by a toll bridge.

NEW DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER EXPLAINS FUNCTIONS

LD291124 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 29 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Deputy Prime Minister for Government-People Cooperation Bani Asadi today took part in a radio interview. He commented on the establishment of councils at the level of manufacturing units and provincial services councils, and then, referring to the creation of his post, he said: The post was created in order to overcome the problems facing us during the transition period and in line with establishing the Islamic republic government. In general, there are two major problems: first, problems resulting from the revolution, such as fires or shops and houses destroyed, and second, problems common to all government organizations, preventing them from effectively providing the necessary services these organizations and the government are required to render.

KHOMEYNI ORDERS LOCAL ADMINISTRATION REGULATIONS DRAWN UP

LD291802 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Apr 79 LD

[Text] The following decree was issued today by Imam Khomeyni: In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. In order to establish the people's rule in Iran and the people's sovereignty over their destiny, which is one of the imperatives of an Islamic republican order, I deem it necessary that the Islamic Revolution Council proceed at once to draw up the executive regulations governing councils for local administration in towns and villages throughout Iran and communicate these regulations to the government after ratification by the council, so the government may implement the matter at once.

[Signed] 29 April 1979, Ruhollah Mosavi Khomeyni.

'KHOMEYNI BUREAU' CHIDES KHOMEYNI RELATIVE

LD282210 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 28 Apr 79 LD

[Text] The following statement was issued by the Imam Khomeyni Bureau this evening: In the name of the Almighty, things that have been published in the newspapers about Mr Sadeq Qotbzadeh by His Holiness Hoseyn Khomeyni are, as can be understood from the contents, a merely personal view. It is to be pointed out that the imam has said on many occasions that his son, grandson and close and distant relatives have no right whatever to interfere in his affairs.

Issued in Qom; Imam Khomeyni's Bureau, 28 April 1979.

PUBLIC PROSECUTOR CALLS FOR VIGILANCE IN BORDER AREAS

LD281810 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Apr 79 LD

[Text] The following statement was issued today by the public prosecutor of the Islamic republic:

In the name of the Almighty, in view of the fact that the counterrevolutionaries are planning to take advantage of the present situation in the country and are engaged in hatching plots through importing arms; in view of the fact that certain criminals are planning to flee the country in order to avoid punishment; and considering that a number of agents of the hated Pahlavi regime are hiding in the mountain areas, we call on all villagers, border inhabitants and the brave tribes to take the utmost care in safeguarding the border areas. We call on these people to arrest unknown individuals hiding in the mountain areas, individuals smuggling arms as well as those planning to flee the country, and hand them over to the first revolutionary court. In the absence of such a court, they are to hand these individuals over to the nearest revolutionary committee or security force so that their crimes can be investigated by revolutionary courts.

Your revolutionary alertness is a guarantee of the protection of the fruits of the Islamic revolution.

TURKIC, KURDISH MUSLIMS OF URUMIYEH ISSUE STATEMENT

LD281226 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 28 Apr 79 LD

[Text] The goodwill mission made up by our Turkic and Kurdish Muslim brethren from Urumiyeh [formerly Reza'iyeh] and suburbs issued statement No 1 today. It says:

Dear fellow citizens and esteemed inhabitants of the villages of Urumiyeh: The goodwill mission made up of representatives of our brothers the Kurdish tribes and our Turkic brethren residing in Urumiyeh and the outlying villages on 27 April 1979, during a session held at the governorate-general of Western Azarbayjan attended by the governor general, following the necessary discussions and condemnation of the soul-searing tragedy of Naqadeh, armed with faith and conviction in the unity of all strata for the security and prosperity of this region, together with taking the necessary steps, decisively resolved to fully reassure all classes, rural and urban, educators, government employees, farmers, workers, students and pupils, and other elements of the nation, that they will never allow opportunists and rumormongers to carry out traitorous provocations.

We ask everyone not to leave their places of work, living and education, and to continue as in the past in their work and life as we are all brothers and equal thanks to the auspices of the government of Islamic justice. No discriminations or threats against the people, not matter from whom, are valid or enforceable.

Rest assured that we will all constantly struggle on your side in order to guarantee your welfare and security in this area and we will immediately inform the Islamic revolution court of those engaging in any rumormongering and inappropriate provocations whatever so that they may receive their deserved punishment in accordance with the Sharia and the law. Peace and God's mercy and blessings be upon you.

[Signed] Mohammad Fowzi, Seyyed Musa Gilanizadeh, Yusef Kordnezhad, Mir-Davud Tarrahi, Jahangier Dori, Seyyed 'Ali-Akbar Qarabaghi, Sajdollah Esfahani, Amir Jahangiri, Ahmad Darvishi, Khaled Henareh, 'Abdollah Mozaffari, Taher Semitqu, Rahim Seqatpisheh Pirpur and Dr Ata-i.

Meeting in Urumiyeh

ID281424 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 28 Apr 79 LD

[Text] According to our colleague's dispatch from Urumiyeh, a session was held at the guest house in Urumiyeh this morning in order to investigate the incidents in Naqadeh. Participating in the session were representatives of various Kurdish and Turkic groups from the provincial cities of Naqadeh, Urumiyeh, Mahabad, Bukan and other parts of Western Azarbayjan province and Mohammad-mehdi 'Abbasi, governor general of Western Azarbayjan. Also participating were a representative of the Democratic Party of Kordestan, the governor of Mahabad, the commander of Urumiyeh's 64th Division and a number of local notables.

During the session ways and means were discussed for a final solution to the Naqadeh incidents, the reconstruction of the damage in the region, the complete release of hostages and the reestablishment of security in the region.

At the beginning of the session one of the clergymen from the provincial city of Urumiyeh spoke and referred to the regrettable incidents in Naqadeh as the handiwork of opportunists who wished to fish in muddy waters.

The session's debates are continuing; no definite conclusions have so far been reached.

LATE REPORT: KHOMEYNI ORDERS BREAK IN RELATIONS WITH EGYPT

LD300940 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 30 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Imam Khomeyni instructed the government today to break off diplomatic relations between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Egyptian Government.

OVER 100,000 STAGE MARCH IN KHORRAMSHAHR

LD271718 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Apr 79 LD

[Text] According to a PARS report, more than 100,000 inhabitants of Khuzestan staged a march this morning in Khorramshahr and then gathered in front of Ayatollah al-Shobayer Khaqani. While expressing their total support for a delegation they sent to Tehran, the marchers called on the ayatollah to reconsider his decision about leaving the country, especially under the present circumstances when his presence is very necessary.

ESFAHAN ISLAMIC REVOLUTION COURT SENTENCES THREE ACCUSED

LD281158 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 28 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Esfahan's Islamic revolution court's sixth and seventh sessions which were held yesterday morning opened with the recitation of a number of verses from the glorious Koran.

The dossiers of two accused, Qadam-Ali Sa'idi and Sajjad Sojudi, were then investigated and the court, after a debate, issued the following verdicts: Police Sgt Qadam-Ali Sa'idi, an official of the joint police-SAVAK committee, was sentenced to 1 year's corrective imprisonment for the crime of collaborating in securing arrests. Police Sgt Sajjad Sojudi, an active official of the police-SAVAK committee, was declared to be a person who wages battle [muharib] against God and who is sowing corruption on earth because of his crime of arresting over 70 of the best sons of the Muslims and Mujahidin and for participating in the murders of Morteza Gudarzi and Mirabian. He was sentenced to death and the sentence was carried out this morning.

Similarly, following the investigation of the dossier of 2d Lt Amanollah Falahat by the fifth session of the court for the crime of murdering the martyred Mujahid 'Ali-Mohammad Moradi, in view of his having been forgiven by the close relatives of the victim, he was stentenced to pay blood money and to 1 year's corrective imprisonment.

SIX FORMER SAVAK AGENTS ARRESTED IN YAZD

LD281204 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 28 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Six agents of the former regime who had effectively collaborated with SAVAK were arrested by Yazd's Islamic revolution public prosecutor's office on behalf of Yazd's Islamic revolution court. The names of these individuals are as follows:

Sheykh Fazlollah Yazdi Dehabadi, a pseudo-clergyman; Mohammad-Taqi Keramti; a teacher working for the Department of Education and Training in the provincial city of Ardakan; Hoseyn Hajj Hoseyni, an official at the Department of Education and Training in Ardakan; Seyyed 'Ali-Reza Fahimi-Bafti, a technician at the steel mill in Baft District and chairman of the Baft City Council; Mehaman-'Ali Entezari, a worker from a factory in southern Yazd; and Seyyed Hasan Bishak, a postal staff worker in Yazd province.

FOUR ARRESTED IN CONNECTION WITH GHARANI ASSASSINATION

JN281514 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1500 GMT 28 Apr 79 JN

[Text] Tehran, 28 April--The Iranian authorities have arrested four persons connected with the assassination of Maj Gen Mohammad Gharani, the late chief of the general staff.

The evening newspaper ETTELA'AT reports today that the four persons admitted their participation in Major General Gharani's assassination and their affiliation with the Forghan organization--the organization that announced responsibility for the assassination.

The paper adds that the defendants admitted that they were watching Gharani's residence, that they were listing the names of persons visiting his residence and that they had not decided to assassinate him on the day he was killed but discovered that conditions on that day were opportune for the assassination.

NINE MEMBERS OF FORMER REGIME ARRESTED IN QASR

LD291758 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Apr 79 LD

[Text] Over the past 48 hours the following individuals and agents associated with the former regime have been arrested by the guardians of the Iranian Islamic revolution and delivered to Qasr prison in Tehran: Prof Jamshid 'Alam, former senator; Jahangir Khilsufi, former Tehran prosecutor and judge; Mostafa Khan-Moqaddam, former director general of the prime minister's office; Col Bahram Sana'i, a member of the 2d bureau of the army counterintelligence office; Maj Gen (retired) Mostafa Ekhtega'i; Maj Gen 'Abdoljavad Nabahi, member of the army disciplinary tribunal; Colonel Shahsar, member of the 2d Bureau of the army counterintelligence office; Bahram Moqari, member of the former imperial inspectorate organization; and 'Abbas 'Ali Jahanbini, former SAVAK chief of Jiroft.

NVOI ON 'ANTIREVOLUTIONARY PLOTS,' EXPANDING U.S. PRESENCE

TA271447 [Editorial Report TA] Clandestine National Voice of Iran in Azerbaijani to Iran at 1745 GMT on 25 April carries a commentary referring to "plots" against the revolution and urging "unity and solidarity" to thwart them. The commentary says: "Dear compatriots, Iranian nation's revolution triumphed as a result of the struggle of all the people and the sacrifices and active participation of all the national and democratic groups and organizations. Consequently, all forces which have contributed to the victory of this national and democratic revolution and which are today supporting it and contributing to its achievements should enjoy its benefits."

After noting that "revolution does not mean the freeing of traitors or the division of the state," the commentary says: "Revolution means the building up of a new structure on the wreckage of the defunct regime. All the methods and laws of a regime destroyed by revolution should be cancelled and eliminated, and, undoubtedly, the Iranian nation's democratic and Islamic revolution cannot be an exception to this. Iran's Islamic revolution has dumped into history's dustbin the ousted shah's regime with all its mechanisms and practices and judicial system, and as a result of this all antinational and despotic laws connected with that regime have become null and void. This is one of the main achievements of our country's revolution."

The commentary says: "The people are rightly saying that the revolutionary Islamic state and all its mechanisms should be built on the wreckage of the defunct regime, and all those who have committed treason and crimes against the country and the nation should be tried and should receive the punishment they deserve."

After noting that a police state prevailed during the shah's regime, the commentary says: "American imperialism and the former regime's remnants appear to be unable to tolerate their failure vis-a-vis our nation's revolution. Consequently they are trying to deal blows at the revolution and its achievements by every means possible. There is no doubt that one of the achievements of the revolution is the unity and solidarity--unity in word and action--among all national, democratic and revolutionary forces. It is as a result of this that the monster of monarchic despotism was destroyed and a republic was declared in the country. This unity of word and action which was established during the years of bloody struggle should be protected like the apple of one's eye. All the plots and conspiracies by imperialism and reaction are aimed at damaging this unity and solidarity.

"They are exerting efforts designed to create discord and conflict among the national, democratic and revolutionary forces, to weaken the provisional revolutionary government and to deprive the Islamic Republic of general support and good will."

The commentary concludes: "Completing one stage, the revolution has now reached the important stage of reconstruction. This new period requires, more than ever before, unity and solidarity among all the revolutionary forces of the country."

The radio then carries a commentary referring to the "expanding U.S. presence in the Persian Gulf, Red Sea and the Indian Ocean." After noting that "the United States, which has lost its military stronghold in Iran following the overthrow of the shah's regime by the victorious revolution, is every day preparing new plots against Iran and the other nations in the region," the commentary says: "In his latest statement His Holiness Imam Khomeyni rightfully said that the United States has a hand in the plots prepared every day against our country and its revolution. In the ousted shah's blood-shedding regime, U.S. imperialism had its most loyal and crafty ally."

The commentary goes on: "The shah's regime has been destroyed but American imperialism and its NATO allies have not abandoned their conspiratorial and hostile policies. Now American imperialism is on the one hand trying to establish, under the deceitful name of an Islamic pact, a military alliance or a new military bloc to include Egypt, Israel, Saudi Arabia and probably Pakistan; while on theother hand it is preparing to further expand its military bases in the Indian Ocean, Serbian Gulf and the Red Sea. The U.S. base in Diego Garcia in the Indian Ocean has now been transformed into one of the largest U.S. bases in southern Asia. The United States is also expanding, as far as possible, its military bases on the island of Al-Masirah, in Oman, in Bahrain and in Saudi Arabia. In addition to all this, through secret agreements, the United States has obtained a number of bases in Israel, in Egypt and in Sinai and [word indistinct].

"There can be no doubt that the creation of new bases, and the expansion of the existing ones and their equipment with most modern military weapons and installations, fall within the United States' general military strategy which, basically, aims at grabbing the national wealth of the countries in our area by bringing into power lackeys of the CIA and Pentagon by carrying out coups and plots. In the past the United States also implemented this savage and inhuman policy in our country on many occasions."

After noting that "the target of this U.S. military presence and show of force in the region is above all our country," the commentary says: "With great seriousness U.S. imperialism is directing its efforts toward conspiracies against the nations in our region. The internal events of the past several weeks in our country have shown that the remnants of the defunct regime, the SAVAKists and the enemies of our nation have intensified their activities. These are inspired by and receive their instructions from the Pentagon and the CIA."

The commentary concludes: "Our country's people have condemned U.S. imperialism's intensified attacks, plots and growing presence in our region. It is essential to draw the attention of our people to these dangers more effectively, and to mobilize all of our country's national and progressive forces to confront the Pentagon's and the CIA's conspiracies and plots. The military presence of imperialist countries or any other country in the Indian Ocean and the Persian Gulf is neither compatible with the preservation of security and stability in Iran or in any other country in the region, nor is it desirable."

NVOI CALLS FOR PURGING OF REVOLUTIONARY COMMITTEES

TA301302 [Editorial Report TA] Clandestine National Voice of Iran in Azerbaijani to Iran at 1745 GMT on 26 April carries a commentary urging "revolutionary vigilance" against the "exploitation of the revolutionary committees by enenies who have infiltrated them." After noting that "the Iranian nation was oppressed and persecuted for years on end by the shah's bloody and despotic monarchy," the commentary says: "Finally the nation revolted in order to be its own master. It revolted to achieve a bright future and a decent moral and material life. Millions of people responded positively to the leaders of the revolution and they displayed great heroism and made great sacrifices to achieve the revolution."

The commentary notes that "His Holiness Taleqani has said that the first and the last word belongs to the people and that people should rule and Iran's revolutionary government should emerge from the people's will." It then says: "In the fulfillment of this aspiration the first step is respect for the people's individual and social freedoms, respect for freedom of speech and freedom of writing, respect for freedom of assembly, and respect for the freedom of national and progressive parties and organization which support the Iranian nation's revolution. The achievement of this great responsibility falls on the leaders of the revolution as well as on the organizations which have performed distinguished tasks during those exciting, fateful and inflamed revolutionary days--days of struggle and holy war."

The commentary then refers to the revolutionary committees and says: "As has also been admitted by the leaders of the revolution, enemies have succeeded in infiltrating the revolutionary committees. Wounded and yet watchful, the enemy has been making use of every weakness of the committees and, using all its strength, has succeeded in infiltrating them under various guises and identities. It would be wrong to claim that all of the members of the committees are dishonest people or traitors, but this does not discount the fact that at the present time a certain degree of insecurity prevails in those committees, and even in the whole of Iran. We see that some committees and some of their [word indistinct] are making the work of the revolution difficult by putting up dishonest resistance. They have established a state within a state. They are issuing directives and orders above the government, and they are making arrests and executing punishments without the knowledge or decision of the judicial authorities concerned.

The commentary concludes: "The Iranian nation which succeeded in overthrowing the satanic Pahlavi regime with great sacrifice and revolutionary zeal will certainly also overcome current difficultires. Purging these committees and insuring respect for the freedom of all progressive parties and organizations are the first steps for solving these difficulties."